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New Haven Line Fights Reorganization Program; 48 Ships Shift Registry

The World's Day—At a Glance
Dec. 21, 1939

New Haven Terms ICC Proposal Unfair

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—The Interstate Commerce Commission, opening hearings on a plan to reorganize the New Haven Railroad by reducing its capitalization from $475,871,843 to $365,000,000, was urged today to permit present stockholders to share in the reorganization, despite recommendation of a Commission Examiner that they be excluded. Defense for present stockholders came from attorneys for the New Haven and for the Pennsylvania Railroad, which holds a large block of New Haven stock. [Details: Page 13.]

Widespread railroad network has its "home" in New Haven: Page 15.

48 U. S. Ships Switch to Panama Registry

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Commerce Department said today that 48 vessels had been placed under Panama registry this year, probably as a result of the European war. Many of the registrations were believed to be similar to those of eight United States Lines ships whose proposed transfer to the Panama flag created a controversy until the company dropped the plan.

Longshoremen Get Five-Cent Wage Boost

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Representatives of the New York Shipping Association and the International Longshoremen's Association have agreed on a five cents an hour wage increase for longshore workers, bringing the hourly wage of pier workers to $1.10 an hour, it was announced today.

British Submarine Crew Gets Yule Leave

LONDON (AP)—Special Christmas leave was granted today to the crew of the submarine Ursula, announced conqueror of a 6,000-ton German cruiser. The crew of 27 came into port Dec. 20. German officials have denied the sinking of the Koeln-class cruiser in the Elbe estuary.

Firm Challenges $711,932 Verdict for Union

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—The Circuit Court of Appeals decision setting aside a $711,932 damage verdict against a labor union for a sitdown strike at the Apex Hosiery Plant was challenged by the company today as "wrong and contrary to numerous decisions of the United States Supreme Court." The Appeals Court ruled Nov. 29 that damages, which a District Court jury assessed against American Federation of Hosiery Workers were insupportable because the Union had not violated Federal antitrust laws.

King Protests Machine-Gunning of Fishermen

LONDON (AP)—King George VI today expressed indignation over reported German machine-gunning of British fishermen. Admiral Jean Darlan, commander of French naval forces, was received by the King at Buckingham Palace.

Argentina Ready to Hear German Protest

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina (AP)—Foreign Office attaches said today that Argentina "naturally, would receive and carefully study any protest of the German Government" over internment of officers and men of the scuttled pocket battleship Admiral Graf Spee. They indicated, however, that an exhaustive research of international law practices had been made before the internment decree was signed.

N. Y. Dairymen Bar Communistic Methods

BUFFALO, N. Y. (AP)—A resolution opposing "any communistic, Congress of Industrial Organizations or other radical methods that tend to destroy property, life, and the morale of producers" has been adopted by Dairymen's League members from Erie, Niagara, and Orleans Counties.

Morgenthau Opposes Farm Certificate Plan

WASHINGTON (AP)—Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Secretary of the Treasury, indicated today he opposed the proposed "certificate plan" to raise farm parity benefits. The plan proposes transferring from the Treasury to farm product processors and consumers the burden of farm parity payments, which cost $225,000,000 last year.

Army Kitchens May Feed Needy in Ohio

WASHINGTON (AP)—John Owens, head of the Ohio Congress of Industrial Organizations Council, said President Roosevelt told him today he was prepared to send Army soup kitchens into that State if it becomes necessary to feed relief clients. Mr. Owens left with the President a statement complaining of the relief situation in Ohio. He emphasized that the promise of Army kitchens would be carried out only to prevent starvation.

Even the Critics Were Awed At Top D Natural Above 2 C's

HOLLYWOOD, Calif. (AP)—When people yell "fake" at little Susanna Foster, she just ups and hits the highest notes in the register—but softly.

Some critics expressed doubt that the Minneapolis girl—she is 15—really produced the high notes they heard in her first motion picture role.

So before a small group of newspapermen, Susanna effortlessly reached a flat above high C in singing "Sempre libera" from La Traviata.

Then, smiling the while, she soared to B flat above high C in "Kiss Me Again." It was this note in this song in her movie debut, in "The Great Victor Herbert," which prompted one writer to suggest her voice had been extended by microphones and another to charge that a flute had been interposed in the sound track.

Not satisfied with this exploit the Chicago-born Susanna went through her vocal exercises for the awe-struck audience. Starting from A below middle C, she climbed by degrees to the incredible top of D natural above C above high C. And she did it in full tones, with no retreat into falsetto.

The World At Your Fireside
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Holiday Feast $1.17 Cheaper Than in 1938

Christmas dinner will cost the average family of five $1.17 less this year than in 1938.

John P. McBride, Director of the State Division of the Necessaries of Life, completing a price survey in Greater Boston, stated the dinner, with a 10-pound turkey, will cost this year $4.25. Last year the same dinner was priced at $5.42, he said.

Comparative prices of each item composing the meal follow:

	1939	1938
Turkeys, 10 lbs	$2.70	$3.50
Potatoes, 7 lbs.	.17	.15
Sweet potatoes, 4 lbs.	.13	.25
Onions, 4 lbs.	.10	.13
Squash, 4 lbs	.07	.14
Celery, bunch	.14	.15
Cranberries, 1 lb.	.15	.19
Mince meat, pkg.	.12	.12
Oranges, doz.	.15	.17
Table apples, 3 lbs.	.10	.18
Grapes, 2 lbs.	.17	.19
Nuts, 1 lb.	.25	.25
	$4.25	$5.42

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 (AP)—Average retail prices of staple foods declined about a half of 1 per cent in 13 cities surveyed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in the week ended Dec. 19. Pork, eggs and navy beans dropped most in price, the Bureau said.

Normal Trade Not War Gets Credit in Gain

Shipping and aircraft gain by war, but New England finds normal recovery is going on.

By W. Clifford Harvey
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Although war orders and the United States military defense program have forced coastwise shipbuilding and aircraft plants into peak production, New England's industrial leaders today jointly acclaimed the normal process of recovery and not the influence of war as largely responsible for a current business revival resembling the mild boom of late 1936 and early 1937.

While not denying that such coastal communities as Bath, Maine, have all but wiped out relief problems due to unprecedented demands from the United States for Navy ships, the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, Associated Industries of Massachusetts, various textile manufacturers, banking institutions, automobile companies, and the New England Council pointed out that evidences of so-called "war prosperity" are merely an infinitesimal part of the flood of business orders now keeping New England plants working on day and night shifts.

All Peacetime Trade

From reports of 39 individual Massachusetts cities made to the Associated Industries, today Roy Williams, manager, saw no basis for the war psychology of temporary business recovery based on international distress. Of the orders throwing the plants of these cities into high gear, Mr. Williams said there "was not a war order in a truck load of business letters." The steel and wire goods which might be influenced by war demands, he said, are extra busy now supplying the peacetime needs of the country.

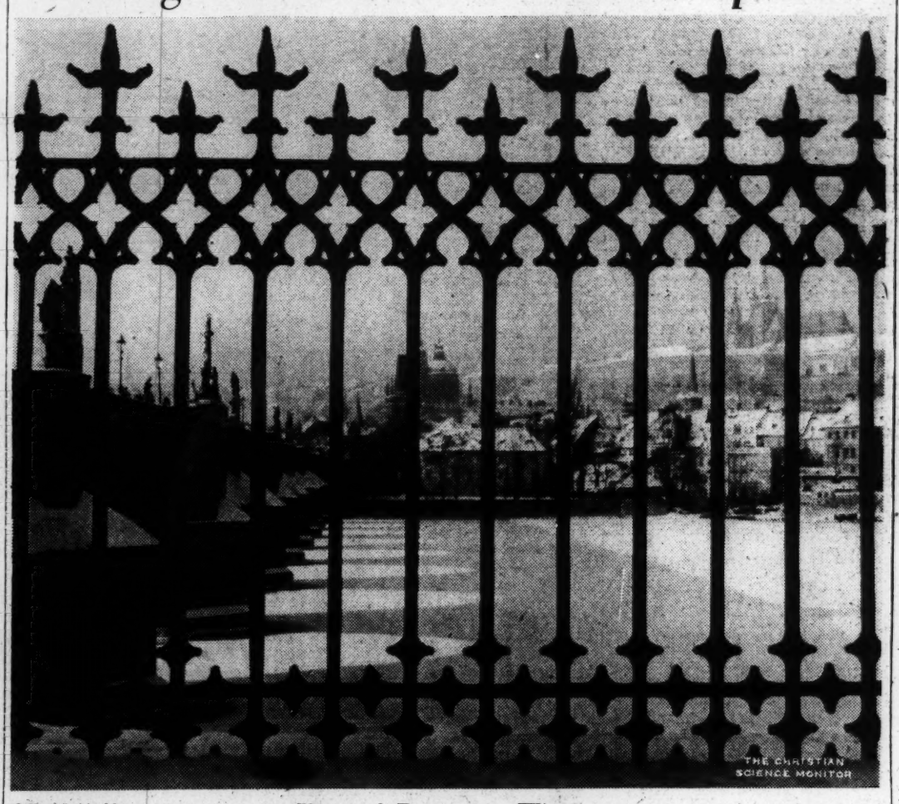
The Associated Industries also noted a tremendous influx of new plants into Massachusetts this year all of which are largely dependent for their business upon the demands of a country that is not at war. The settlement of these industries here, said Mr. Williams, during a period of international chaos, is evidence of the faith of the Nation's business leaders in the integrity of peacetime activities.

New Plants Erected

Among the large corporations raising plants recently in Massachusetts are Johns Manville and Procter & Gamble. True, said Mr. Williams, the arsenal at Watertown is operating at full blast, but the sales of industrial machinery by local plants for peacetime pursuits "clearly indicate that recovery, as it now appears, is basi-

(Continued on Page 13, Column 7)

Prague: Will Gate to Freedom Open?



© Kurt Lubinski

View of Prague in Winter

City as it appears from across the frozen river. The Hradcany, historic castle where Thomas Garrigue Masaryk, first President of the Czech Republic, dwelt and which is now the residence of Dr. Emil Hacha, President of the Protectorate of Bohemia-Moravia, is seen on the right.

Student Executions Check Czech Thoughts of Revolt

How are the Czech people faring under German rule? How does it affect them socially and economically? What lay behind the disturbances of October and November? To what degree is repression by force imposed by the conqueror? These and other questions are discussed by a staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor who is studying conditions there. The following is the second of two articles.

By Joseph C. Harsch
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PRAGUE, German Bohemia, Dec. 21—While Czech nationalism momentarily flared up Oct. 28 and was marked by clashes with German authorities followed by executions and concentration camp, there are hopes in Prague that the lesson having been administered, the Germans may be more inclined to conciliation.

The disturbance was a relatively small affair. Since early fall the Czechs never have shown any serious disposition to resort to rioting. There have only been two incidents worth noting in the past few months.

On Oct. 28 Czechs put on National Unity Party buttons and marched through the streets singing national songs. According to German officials, one fatality resulted from clashes between singers and the Nazi storm troopers. That one fatality was a student. His funeral, Nov. 15, produced another incident. Student colleagues had a funeral procession and afterwards sang more songs.

Germans feel that war is war and is not a time for such a repetition of nationalistic songs within their territory.

Students Arrested

Two days later they took steps to stop such outbursts, which they felt might be disturbing the peace if unchecked. They went through dormitories of the University in the early morning hours and arrested an unknown number of students, perhaps as many as 3,000. They took them in trucks to Ruzyn, a combination airport, barracks, and riding school near Prague. Some 800 below the age

(Continued on Page 6, Column 4)

Jobless Men 'Graduate' To Steady Work

It's going to be an especially happy Christmas for 53 Connecticut men who tomorrow will "graduate" from the job-training course for unemployed set up recently in Hartford.

Each of the successful graduates will receive a certificate stating he has successfully completed 200 hours of intensive training and —most important of all—a letter directing him to report to the Hartford office of the State Unemployment Service on the Tuesday after Christmas for job assignment.

Gov. Raymond E. Baldwin, whose job-training plan has been inaugurated in a dozen other industrial communities of the State and has aroused the interest of the Federal Government, will address the graduates at exercises to be held in the assembly hall of the Hartford Trade School.

Governor Baldwin's plan apparently has been successful because it has been based on a degree of co-operation between private industry and government not always seen. The job-training is keyed to specific, known employment needs. In the Hartford area, for example, students receive instruction on specific machines known to be in use in that area and for which a known demand for additional help exists.

Governor Baldwin's Commission to study Unemployment in Connecticut found that the most serious problem was with young men and women between 16 and 25, many of whom never had jobs, and with older people who through long unemployment had lost their skill. It also found that a demand existed for both younger and older workers with necessary capabilities.

When these facts were put up to industry it was immediately agreed by industrial and business leaders that something should be done about it. The job-training plan resulted with the State furnishing class rooms and other facilities and industry furnishing instructors from the ranks of its skilled workers.

Intimate Message from Washington

Christmas Comes to Washington and Political Antipathies Yield to Good Cheer—At Least for a Week or So

By the Washington Bureau of The Christian Science Monitor

Washington

This is the peaceful breathing spell that comes between political charges and presidential campaigns; the time of the year when the White House is hung with holly; when a festoon of lights swings in the Christmas tree in the President's grounds; when here, as elsewhere, shopping crowds fill the streets and stores, and a calmer, more friendly feeling fills the air.

It would be pleasant if this season could continue, but we who know it will not, are thankful for it nevertheless, and find a cooler period in which to survey the events to come. In a fortnight, Congress will be back in session; soon Mr. Roosevelt's new budget will be sent to the Legislature and the Nation, and shortly the presidential campaign that will occupy the newspapers for the next 10 months will be in its active stages.

In Europe, armed men engage in battle and near at home German ships and commanders take actions which reveal a mentality hard for peaceful folk to appreciate; a feeling that they are living in some sort of a Wagnerian Opera, which has codes and values hard to accustom to this Yuletide outlook. But, at home, there is blessed peace, and here in Washington occur homely everyday scenes which only in retrospect seem important or symbolic.

Thus, one sees a Senator, known for his belligerency, buying tinsel and glass Christmas tree adornments at the "5-and-10-cent" store; or again, this writer encountered the formidable Mr. Associate Justice McReynolds, lone remaining member of the conservative group on the Supreme Court, shopping in a toy store off Pennsylvania Avenue.

The customary seasonal greeting brought out the fact that the sturdy old justice was not buying gifts for others . . . no, it was for himself. Then, in stentorian voice he demanded:

"A package of marbles, please; the kind used for Chinese checkers."

His want having been satisfied, he calmly moved away.

Antipathies Bow to Good Will

Again we have a symptom of the season at the close of the first phase of the special House committee investigating the National Labor Relations Board. Here, opposing counsel have been glaring at each other for weeks and will resume, no doubt, straightway the hearings begin again after the Christmas recess. But, just prior to this recess, the Chairman produced a somewhat embarrassing cordiality by recalling the season and wishing all good cheer. So all concerned rather sheepishly exchanged greetings, and—gradually warmed by the good-nature thereby inspired—parted with hand shakes and laughter.

Incidentally, many people are praising the work of this committee under the chairmanship of Representative Howard Smith (D) of Virginia. Its judicial character and painstaking recital of all viewpoints is being warmly commended.

There are odds and ends of news in this year-end season which may be offered here, more as holiday table-gossip than as any extended survey of a major subject. Thus, a well-known English journalist and lecturer, just back from his latest swing across the United States, reports on the questions asked him by American audiences. He found the thorny side of the American bouquet turned toward him, he ruefully confesses, at least from the question-asking part of his audiences; the challenges are the usual ones.

"Why don't you pay the war debts; why don't you free India; why didn't you aid Czechoslovakia, and Poland?" These are standard questions, he finds, put today to English lecturers by American audiences.

Sympathy for Finland

But what surprised this observer were not these queries but the intense emotional response to the attack on little Finland, and the most frequent question of all, raised at dinner table rather than in the lecture hall—"How can America stay at peace?"

There is an emotional outflow for Finland, in this one observer's view, that the big democracies didn't arouse. And there is a connection, perhaps, between this outpouring and the other question of American neutrality. Even while Americans want peace, he believes, they are suspicious of their own ability to control events if provoked too far. On this point, he feels Americans doubt themselves. They suspect that there may be a contradiction between the two cardinal points of United States foreign policy—the desire to remain peacefully aloof, and the desire to aid the oppressed.

But let us not try to explore this question further now. In fact, this Washington pre-holiday chat might be prolonged indefinitely. It is offered to set the mood for the capital at the end of 1939. There are momentous decisions waiting to be made; there is a cruel war in the world; there is oppression to meet, and mistakes to avoid; a presidential election comes soon and the choice between hostile economic views.

But, for the time being, the green wreaths hang in the White House windows; the symbolic trees shine over the Nation with a power that is drawn in part from the local electric company and in part from a humble manger in Bethlehem nearly 2,000 years ago.

So the Capital, like the rest of the Nation, wraps its presents; lays in its season's stock of marbles for Chinese checkers, and prepares to enjoy the season. Time enough to meet the difficult problems, in the days ahead. **Richard L. Strout**

Reich Extending West Wall Forts; Nazi Crew in N.Y.

New Czech Government recognized by British —Total sea losses put at 254 ships.

U. S. weighs status of sailors of scuttled liner — Captain tells his story.

Germany's Siegfried Line is reported being extended along the Swiss border. The London Press Association said fortifications were being added from the southern end of the West Wall, along the Rhine, as far as Lake Constance.

Britain officially recognized the Czechoslovak National Committee, headed by the exiled President, Dr. Eduard Benes, as the legal government of Czechoslovakia.

Shipping losses reached a new high of 254 vessels with a total tonnage destroyed of 954,369, since the outbreak of war. Britain assembled ships and fighting planes to protect its fishing fleet following German aerial attacks which in three days have bombed, torpedoed, and machine-gunned 35 vessels.

Fighting in Finland is stalled in the extreme north owing to severe cold which congeals the oil in the tanks and to yesterday's blizzard which made the maneuvering of mechanized units impossible. But heavy fighting still proceeds on the Karelian Isthmus to the south, while for the third successive day bombing raids have been carried out against the environs of Helsingfors.

On the Western Front, little military activity was reported during the day, beyond some air reconnaissance work. A 45-minute air alarm was sounded in western France during the night.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 21—Five hundred and seventy-seven survivors of the Columbus of the North German Lloyd Line, scuttled at sea to prevent her capture by the British, were on American soil at Ellis Island here today and were glad of it. They arrived here yesterday aboard the United States Cruiser Tuscaloosa which picked up the German seamen as their vessel burned at sea.

The seamen are being held at Ellis Island pending determination of their status in hearings to begin today. The possible courses before immigration authorities are extension of permission to the Germans to stay in this country for 60 days as "distressed seamen," detention as aliens, or internment for the duration of the war.

But whatever action is taken by the United States authorities, the German seamen frankly showed their relief and joy at their escape from the burning vessel, which Capt. Wilhelm Daehne, Master of the Columbus, said he had had orders to scuttle to prevent her seizure, and at their deliverance from the British destroyer Hyperion.

Left Mexico Dec. 14

The Columbus left Vera Cruz, Mexico, on Dec. 14, where it had sought refuge when the war broke out, and was trying to make a dash for home waters when the Hyperion stopped her 320 miles north of Bermuda. In anticipation of just such an eventuality, the Columbus' captain had been training his men to scuttle the vessel at a moment's notice, and they immediately went to work to destroy the craft, formerly one of the proudest vessels of the North German Lloyd Line.

Captain Daehne then removed his men to the American warship Tuscaloosa which had been "escorting" the German vessel through the American neutrality zone.

That is the general outline of the scuttling, although there is a divergence of views on details as voiced by the German captain, his crew and Capt. Harry A. Badt, commander of the Tuscaloosa, and his crew.

Ship "Defenseless"

Captain Daehne stepped ashore at Ellis Island in his full dress blue uniform decorated with gold braid and told newspaper reporters that his craft was "defenseless." The Columbus was an unarmed merchantman and his crew all bona fide merchant marine sailors, he said, and voiced the view that there was no reason to intern or deport them or treat them otherwise than as ordinary survivors of a shipwrecked vessel entitled to freedom in port 60 days before being compelled to ship abroad or be deported.

Describes Scuttling

"At 2:25, I gave a general alarm to the crew to take to boat stations and to stand by to scuttle and burn the ship," he said. "The crew was perfect. They had been trained for weeks and knew just what to do. The Tuscaloosa was about two miles away from us.

"At 2:57 the British destroyer, whose name I could not learn, signalled by flag for us to stop immediately and send a boat to her. At about the same time the Tuscaloosa turned and steamed toward us, although we were outside the American safety zone.

"At 3:05 the British warship fired two shots across our bow. I ordered the lifeboats lowered, and a minute later I gave the order to the engine room crew detailed to scuttle the ship to open the sea valves.

Hard to Destroy

"By 3:15 all our boats were lowered and clear excepting two which had been kept for the scuttling crew who were still aboard with the officers. Then the order to set fire to the ship was given. You know, a ship of that size is not so easy to scuttle. It takes time and we didn't want the British to be able to board her.

"At 3:29 the last two boats left. At 3:55 the ship was ablaze and I went down the rope to my motor lifeboat which was waiting for me. I circled around the Columbus to make sure no one was aboard and that she was burning fiercely enough."

Captain Badt confirmed the German captain's story in the main, but differed with him on the position of the Columbus with respect to the American neutrality zone—holding the vessel was 60 miles inside the zone when scuttled. He remarked, however, that nothing happened in violation of the zone, explaining that the two shots fired by the British warship were not in violation of the safety belt but merely a signal to stop.

'Blackjack' Tactics

By H. B. Elliston
Financial Editor of The Christian Science Monitor and conductor of "This Changing World," who is at present on tour in Europe

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 21—It may be recalled that a day or so before Joseph Stalin and Reichsführer Hitler joined up together, the cream of America's intellectual world issued a manifesto showing in enumerated detail the difference between them. To this observer they were always birds of the same feather. And since I have been in Europe I am changing the simile and I am thinking of them as peas from the same pod. Look, for instance, at Finland. Mr. Stalin in dealing with Finland has adopted precisely the Hitler technique toward Poland.

In both cases the way to invasion was prepared by diplomatic bludgeoning. "If you want to obtain your objectives by force you must be strong," said Herr Hitler to a foreign statesman according to the final report of Sir Nevile Henderson, British Ambassador to Berlin at the outbreak of the war. "If you want to obtain them by negotiation you must be stronger still." That is what Mr. Stalin thinks apparently.

The German Method

Verbally Joachim von Ribbentrop, German Minister of Foreign Affairs, behaved atrociously toward the Polish Ambassador in the negotiations with Poland. Vyacheslaff M. Molotoff, Soviet Premier and Foreign Commissar, is a man of different method. While Herr von Ribbentrop was insulting and excitable, Mr. Molotoff was cold and brusque. This latter is the testimony of Baron Aarne Urjo-Koskinen, Finland's Minister to

(Continued on Page 6, Column 7)

Americas Determined to See That Safety Belt Is Observed

By Saville R. Davis
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21—It was evident today that the United States and the other leading American republics were in no mood to abandon their safety zone project merely because it has run into difficulties.

Two steps were in preparation. Tomorrow or the next day, the joint inter-American protest against violations of the safety belt will be completed and sent, probably, to all major belligerents. Unanimous accord has almost been reached, Secretary of State Cordell Hull said today. The note will indicate clearly that the American republics will be compelled to take more than diplomatic action if hostile incidents continue. It will be general in form but stern in tone. The incidents on which it will be based, Mr. Hull said, will not include those of the Columbus and the Arauca which are being studied separately.

Secondly, the American nations will start intensive negotiations in an effort to unify their differing ideas as to what specific measures of enforcement may be taken. These will commence shortly after the Christmas holidays. They will consider such suggestions as barring American ports to violators of the code of the safety zone and fighting back with publicity, through enlarging the patrol of the zone and giving out public information on the movements of vessels likely to become engaged in sea battles.

Definition of Neutral

Behind the scenes, a diplomatic effort of the first importance to the Americas is going on. The United States is seeking to bring certain of the Latin American republics to accept its own version of neutrality: a neutrality which is pro-Ally, or, in the frequently quoted phrase, a policy under which the Americas as a unit would be "neutral against Germany."

There is some reason to presume that this effort might prove successful. For although several governments, with Argentina supplying leadership, stood firmly for "impartial neutrality" when the war broke out, the gradually extended British command of the seas has been reducing blockade

(Continued on Page 6, Column 5)

Spain's 'Wind Socks' Bar Flights

By John A. May

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Dec. 21—"Unfavorable air currents" are forcing French and British planes, connecting with Pan American Airways' trans-Atlantic clippers, to fly to Lisbon "the hard way" by Paris, Marseille, and Morocco instead of across Spain.

That is the story as disclosed by an official French radio announcement on the start of new round-about air service to Lisbon. Unconvincing it may be, but it is the nearest approach yet to an official explanation of the mystery why Spain still remains closed to transit air traffic from Northern Europe. All the same there seems to be a general feeling here that Spanish weather is going to be more favorable soon, for there is considerable activity behind the scenes to get a direct London-Paris-Lisbon service started—and not a little optimism.

Strange Weather

Actually it would seem that there has been plenty of heavy weather to deter trans-Spain flyers but it has been diplomatic rather than climatic. Now, although the strictest official silence is maintained, there appear to be grounds for believing that more promising discussions for a direct air line have been opened, coincident with the start of British and French trade talks in Madrid.

The fact that Spain has closely guarded its reasons for continuing the prohibition of all foreign air lines except Italian has led to the circulation of numerous rumors, ranging from the exercise of "totalitarian influence" to the desire to guard Spanish territory from aerial prying. It would appear that ideological reasons can be discounted since the Netherlanders are among those who desire to start a trans-Spain Lisbon service and have been refused.

Political Reasons

That isn't to say that political considerations did not play a part in the early days of the ban. The ban started during the Civil War. At the close of the war the civil airways of Franco Spain were run with German technical assistance and German planes.

At the time political pressure was suspected in Britain when British airways were refused permission to fly to Lisbon on the first leg of the proposed South Atlantic service. Now, however, there is less reason to suspect such motives, for German influence has waned, and German plans for their own trans-Atlantic service are said to be defunct.

The only outside influence left is that of Italy which, it is said, has no apparent reason to oppose an air route cross Northern Spain. There may, however, be an ideological reason remaining from the Civil War.

Spanish representatives in London claim they do not know any reason for the ban on foreign civil air lines.

The following possible reasons are offered: (1) desire to avoid aerial prying, (2) desire not to appear unneutral in the present war by allowing the British and French special privileges. Later it was suggested the ban still holds because "no one has asked for its removal recently."

Hardly Barometers

To British authorities, none of these "reasons" seem very good "wind socks." And puzzlement isn't reduced by the fact that opening of Lisbon service by way of Morocco has itself been given two different interpretations here. On the one hand it is suggested by some that the opening of this route indicates the British and French have given up all hope of a direct route, which only a month ago they were confidently anticipating would start "soon." On the other hand the opinion is held in some places that it is a move to reduce the possibility of Spain playing a nuisance card in diplomatic bargaining and that the British and French are saying in effect, "We don't much care if you hold out."

Meanwhile, the air traveler to the United States must use four separate services—London to Paris, Paris to Marseille, Marseille to Lisbon by way of Morocco, Lisbon to New York—and fit time tables as best he can.

By a Staff Artist

Air Routes in Question

Route over Spain is that desired by British and French airways to link up with Pan American at Lisbon. Route over Morocco is forced because of Spanish refusal, so far, to let any but Italian ships over Spain.

Italy Starts Own

ROME, Dec. 21 (AP)—Inaugurating air-mail service, between Rome and Rio de Janeiro, a plane of the new Linee Aero Transcontinentali Italiane took off today with 1,500 pounds of mail.

Additional mail and cargo will be picked up at the first stop, Seville, Spain.

Premier Benito Mussolini sent greetings to Gen. Francisco Franco of Spain, President Carmona of Portugal; and President Vargas of Brazil.

Clippers Carry 1,800 Over Ocean In Hundred Trips

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 21—Pan American Airways chalked off 100 flights across the Atlantic Ocean, carrying passengers and mails on regular schedules, with the arrival of the American Clipper here from Lisbon, Portugal, yesterday. Since service was inaugurated on May 29, twelfth anniversary of Col. Charles Lindbergh's flight, more than 40 tons of mail and some 1,800 passengers have been carried across the ocean in flying clipper ships maintaining twice-weekly trans-Atlantic schedules.

"Striking proof of the important part the Atlantic air service is playing under current international conditions, by providing the only regular means of transportation between the United States and Europe, is indicated by the constantly increasing traffic loads assigned to the clippers from the time hostilities began in Europe on Sept. 3," according to an announcement recently made by the company. "Immediately upon the declaration of war, tremendous demands were made on the air line for transportation of refugee passengers home and large numbers of Europeans in this country attempting to get passage to the other side. Almost immediately mail loads began to increase.

"On the basis of the post office count of 43 letters to the pound, 2,500,000 letters, amounting to 56,000 pounds, have been sent from this country to Europe via clipper, while some 1,500,00 letters, weighing 25,000 pounds have been dispatched to this country from Europe.

"Passenger loads have likewise increased and clippers are averaging 20 passengers a trip on their bi-weekly schedule in each direction."

Next Red Move?

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 21 (AP)—Owen J. C. Noren, United States Minister to Lithuania, asserted yesterday on his arrival from Europe that Soviet Russia "appears to be planning to move next into the Balkans, and is massing troops on the borders of Iraq and India."

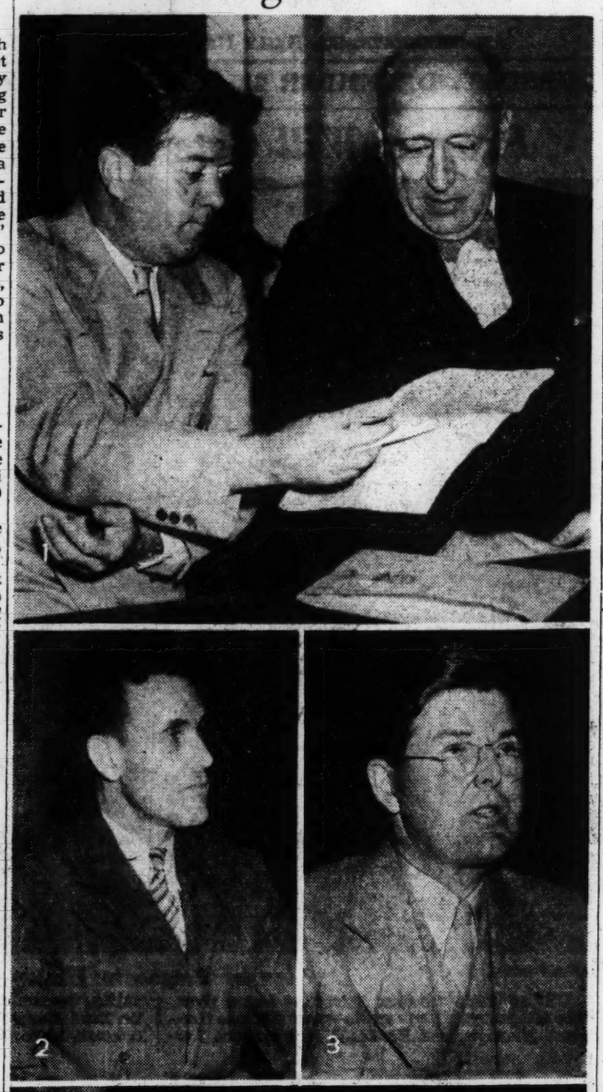
"The odds are ten to one against Finland being able to make a continued resistance against Russia," he said. "The weight of numbers is going to tell sooner or later." He expressed doubt the Finns could hold out alone longer than six months.

Mr. Noren was a passenger on the American Clipper, which completed the 100th trans-Atlantic flight of Pan American Clipper ships. He returned home to spend Christmas with his family in St. Paul, Minn., but will report first to President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Cordell Hull. He said he would return to his post in February.

Mr. Noren said he passed through the Siegfried Line traveling en route to Lisbon, and that there was considerable building underway there, but no sign of war.

Lithuania itself is "very quiet." He said he did not believe Russia "has any serious designs on Lithuania at the moment." Asked what he meant by "the moment," he replied that "after all, she has 20,000 troops garrisoned in Kaunas."

Civil Rights at Issue



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Senators Cut Athwart California Labor Impasse

Top: Senators Robert La Follette, chairman, and Elbert D. Thomas, Utah, of the Senate Civil Liberties Committee, who questioned witnesses on both sides of California's labor disputes recently in San Francisco. Center: Left, Harold Pomeroy, Executive Secretary of the Associated Farmers of California; right, Paul S. Taylor, member of the faculty of the University of California. Below: Leaders of the Associated Farmers (left to right), Ray Anderss, treasurer; Philip Bancroft, attorney; and Niels Overgaard, secretary.

Nation Helps California on Labor Puzzle

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21—Gov. Culbert L. Olson's Administration and Federal Government agencies are acting together in seeking solution of the labor and population problems which confront the Golden State. These problems, including the assimilation of migrant population, and the appraisal of the individual in his or her place in the industrial, agricultural, governmental and social picture, have been particularly perplexing to all agencies in the State.

What has particularly brought the existing "stalemate" condition into prominence is the presence here of the United States Senate Civil Liberties Committee.

These hearings have brought into the open for the first time many facts regarding the agricultural problems of the State—and the West, including the migratory labor impasse.

The hearings on the other hand have brought to light many of the farmers' production, marketing and labor problems, and have emphasized the influence of the large industrial farm on the State's social financial, economic and labor problems.

Many Viewpoints Heard

The crowded Federal courtroom in the Post Office Building has witnessed a parade of "experts" from college professors and Governer Olson himself to some of the so-called industrial farmers and several of the organized and unorganized migrant "Okies" and "Arkies" who are seeking to make a living and who desire to become contributing citizens in the community.

Because the La Follette hearings have pointed up most of these problems in the public mind, the question most often heard is:

"Well, what will the La Follette Committee do? Can they offer some kind of a solution? Will all this airing of the problems of farmers and farm laborers who seek to maintain their civil liberties result in some co-ordinated effort; some special action by Federal and State Governments, to answer the dilemma?"

But the avowed purpose of the La Follette Committee is not as broad in scope as these questions indicate. Its primary purpose is to determine whether or not the civil liberties of certain persons—be they farmers, laborers, organized or unorganized — have been abridged. Recommendations will follow. But the Committee officers, from Senator Robert La Follette, Chairman, down, make no pretense of "offering a solution" despite the many wanderings the probe has taken far afield from questions of actual abridgement of civil liberties.

Solution Is For State

Rather it would appear that not only the farm and migrant labor issues, but the turbulent waterfront labor conditions as well, are going to have to be solved by the citizens of the State through their own State and local sources. Leading in this direction—although first seeking Federal aid before trying purely local remedies—is Governor Olson, who has injected a new life into the Executive office since he took office a year ago. He is militant, full of ideas, and what apparently appeals to a large percentage of the State's 6,000,000 inhabitants, is his declaration that "I am out to do something to change conditions in California for the better."

Governor Olson in 1939 has taken preliminary steps which he believes will eventually lead to the solution of what he likes to call the "human security" problem in this State—and even in the other western states where issues are somewhat akin to California's.

He called the first Conference of Western Governors ever held in the Far West for discussion of and action on mutual problems, including labor organization, and its accompanying industrial unrest; reduction of inter-state trade barriers; and specifically the solution of the migrant farm labor problem. The conference was considered successful and a first step.

Governor Is Mediator

Governor Olson has stepped right into the middle of the waterfront labor impasse, where he has the confidence of Congress of Industrial Organizations leaders, by the appointment of a special five man fact-finding committee. This committee has found against one of the C. I. O.'s major strike contentions (preferential hiring)—and the Governor himself is now entering the picture as mediator in the employer-employee strife.

He appeared before the La Follette committee and declared the State would no longer tolerate violence from either side in the farm labor relations field, and put his finger on what many agree is at the bottom of not only the farm but industrial labor-employer difficulties—namely "fear."

"Fear," he said, "is the element that has created the appalling bitterness which in the past has too frequently resulted in riots, bloodshed and murder—fear of the loss of crops on the part of growers; fear of starvation on the part of workers."

And he made 12 recommendations, some of which have since been assailed, but the point, as competent observers maintain, is that "he made the recommendations and got the issues into the open for discussion and action."

The Recommendations

Among his recommendations were those urging responsible leadersnip in both labor (waterfront and farm—those being the major problems) and employer quarters; appointment by President Roosevelt of a special committee on agricultural labor and interstate migration like the Farm Tenancy Committee; a rehabilitation board to study the problem and recommend a program tying in settlement rehabilitation and use of reclamation projects; revival of the Federal Transient service to give the State Federal aid.

Other recommendations would extend the scope of the Social Security Act to agricultural labor to bring farmers, who pay wages totaling $500 or more, under the unemployment insurance provisions; extend the Labor Relations Act provisions to include agricultural labor on farms larger than "family size"; extend Federal wage and hour legislation to take in large scale farming; have the Federal Government regulate the recruiting of out-of-state agricultural workers, and let a United States farm placement bureau place the workers.

Cotton Strike 'Lynch' Threat Told Senators

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—Stories of riots, arrests and a lynch threat in the Madera County cotton fields last fall were told to the Senate Civil Liberties Committee Dec. 20.

One fight between striking cotton workers and farmers began only after a Deputy Sheriff had forced both sides to throw away the weapons they carried, Mrs. F. E. Rea, a farm wife, testified. A striker swore only the farmers had weapons to throw away.

She said the fight occurred Oct. 19, nine days after cotton pickers struck for $1.25 a hundredweight in place of the base wage of 80 cents. The fight ended before reinforcement of farmers arrived, as the pickets scattered over "the fields and county roads in all directions."

The fight started when pickets tried to call pickers from the fields.

Elmer Joseph, Negro, said a group of farmers met him as he came from a meeting of the Workers Alliance, an organization of relief recipients. "They got out a rope and told me they would lynch me."

Unable to get information from him, they decided to escort him out of town but allowed him first to go home, where he escaped over a back fence, he said.

Sherman Thomas, operator of a 3,000-acre cotton ranch and an Associated Farmer Committeeman; Ray Anderss, Treasurer of the Associated Farmers of Madera County, and J. Q. Buffington, a grower, said they heard "a lot of emotional talk" but heard no lynch threat and saw no rope.

Officials of the Associated Farmers, a State-wide organization of farm operators and ginning companies, testified ginners contributed thousands of dollars to the Associated Farmers, solicited members from among farmers bringing their cotton to be ginned and acted as collection agent.

Ginning company officials denied that it was possible for the companies to control the prices paid for cotton chopping and picking through their loans to cotton growers.

Britain to Ignore 'Neutrality Zone'?

LONDON (AP)—The British Government was understood to feel that the British Navy has a right to fight battles anywhere on the international seas, regardless of the Pan-American 300-mile neutrality "safety zone."

Discussion of whether the battle between the German pocket battleship Admiral Graf Spee and three British cruisers off the coast of Uruguay last week violated the neutrality position of the United States and other American Republics is carefully avoided here.

Since the "safety zone" belt around the Americas was established by the Panama declaration of Oct. 3, repeated inquiries here on whether the zone would be observed have been smilingly and adroitly evaded.

The British contention is understood to be that, although they received formal notice of the Pan-American declaration, there never has been formal notice of implementation of the neutrality zone.

Civil Service Advance Lauded But Declared Far From Goal

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 21—Civil service has made encouraging advances throughout the country during the past year, but a huge army of public employees is still outside the merit system, according to the annual report of the national council of the National Civil Service Reform League.

Congress has, however, a responsibility to extend the merit system over the 300,000 positions now exempt from the civil service rules and State governments should expand their merit systems, the report recommends.

"The extension of the competitive system of appointment, however," the report continues, "is only one phase of the personnel problem. Of even greater importance now is the development of methods of attracting to the public service the most highly qualified talent available and development after selection of improved methods of placements, training, promotion and consideration of employee relations."

Declaring it is difficult enough to cope with the urgent problems of personnel administration under the most favorable conditions, the report says the public should not be satisfied with the mere adoption of a civil service law or establishment of "any kind" of merit system.

Real Merit System

"Vigorous and intelligent administration of a real merit system at all levels must be insisted upon if our public service is to be made efficient," it adds.

The placing by President Roosevelt of 45,000 positions in the executive branch of the Government under the merit system, the Hatch Law to prohibit improper political activities of Federal employees and amendments to the Social Security Act requiring states to operate the act under the merit system were listed by the report as among advances made during the year.

"There is, however, also a disheartening side of the Federal picture," the report declares. "About 300,000 positions scattered among new and old established agencies are still not subject to the civil service rules. Most of these agencies have considerable discretionary administrative authority and are often vested with regulatory and supervisory control over the affairs of business and industry, as well as over the private affairs and personal liberties of individuals.

"The Congress can readily remedy this situation, which threatens to undermine our democratic system of government, by adoption of the Ramspeck Bill, which would authorize the President in his discretion to extend the competitive system to positions now exempt from the civil service rules and require the incumbents of the positions to pass qualifying examinations demonstrating their qualifications for their places."

The report "regrets" that the President did not see fit to recommend to the Census Bureau that it ignore the permission given by Congress to appoint the temporary district supervisors, assistant supervisors and enumerators for the 1940 census without regard to the merit system and make such appointments from existing civil service eligible lists.

Committee Praised

The President's Committee on Civil Service Improvement and the Federal Civil Service Commission were praised by the report.

In the portion of its study relating to civil service in the states, the report recalls that three states—Alabama, Minnesota and Rhode Island — had adopted excellent civil service laws and that New Mexico had passed a law covering a part of the State services. It finds, however, that several attempts were made to interfere injudiciously with the operation of existing state civil service laws.

"In Maryland and Wisconsin these were averted, but in Arkansas and Michigan politically dominated legislatures succeeded in undoing the work of their more public spirited predecessors," it adds.

Leonard D. White, of Chicago, formerly United States Civil Service Commissioner and now a member of the President's Committee on Civil Service Improvement, was elected Vice-President of the League, and Ogden H. Hammond and H. Eliot Kaplan, were re-elected Treasurer and Executive Secretary, respectively.

Cotton Shirts Hung on the Line For Cost Probe by U. S. Experts

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 (AP)—The price of cotton shirts is typical of the problems government researchers are to tackle in the new southern laboratory at New Orleans.

D. F. J. Lynch, Director of the big research station, is convinced the wide spread between the farmer's cotton income and the price of finished cotton articles is one of the South's great handicaps.

"You know," said the New Englander, "if the farmer gave away his cotton, a dollar shirt would still cost you 94 cents."

What he meant was that only six cents of the cotton shirt dollar represented the price of raw cotton.

There may be, he observed, too much profit somewhere along the line from the cotton field to your dresser drawer, but actual cost of processing is the main thing.

Mr. Lynch said he would order a continuing search for ways to cheapen the production of shirts, dresses, and other articles made in whole or in part from cotton.

The cornerstone of the New Orleans station will be laid at ceremonies Dec. 29. Operations are to begin some time next summer

Like three other regional laboratories, the New Orleans research agency is assigned to a quest for new uses and extended markets for surplus agricultural commodities.

As a beginner, the agriculture department has called upon the southern station for studies of cotton, peanuts, and sweet potatoes. In these commodities, Mr. Lynch sees endless possibilities.

They are going to make a search for ways to improve cotton cloth—to make it wrinkle-proof, to make it better to look at, to make it repel spots.

"There is no logic to the way your wife buys a dress," Mr. Lynch said. "It isn't as if she used it up, like a loaf of bread, and then bought a new one. What we've got to do is to make her want another cotton dress and another and another."

The same way with shirts, he said, except there the important thing is price. Pull down the cost to the consumer, he explained, and the market spreads out.

Mr. Lynch has some samples of cloth made half from wool and half from peanut fibers. It has not been done commercially, but the New Orleans laboratory will look into its feasibility.

Cattlemen of Alabama Arrange For Fencing Off Range Under Law

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MOBILE, Ala.—The range cow decadent descendant of ancestors brought from France, Spain and England by early settlers, have been running wild in the piney woods and sleeping on the highways of Alabama. Along State and Federal roads frequent signs have read, "Caution, Livestock at Large," and now that is all to be changed.

Under an act passed in September, all livestock must be kept under fence on and after March 1, 1941. The postponed date was selected in order to give cattlemen time to dispose of their animals to advantage, or to arrange fences and pastures for compliance with the law.

The battle for a closed range has gone on for 20 years, with mounting public opinion supporting it. The climax came when pros and antis descended on the Legislative Committee at Montgomery by hundreds to plead their respective cases. From Mobile alone went a train carrying 500 antis and another train carrying 300 pros.

The Legislature read the handwriting on the wall, and Gov. Frank M. Dixon called for enactment of the act closing the range.

The problem is to work out a system of pastures that will provide green grazing the year around, supplemented by grain crops for the conditioning of the animals for market. A trend is under way toward better stock. Even cattlemen who opposed the act to close the range are becoming reconciled to the condition, and many are already renting and fencing large tracts on which to confine their cattle.

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Evening, 6.04mc (49.6m.), 11.73mc. 25.6m.), complete service starting with chimes at 7 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Devotional Program

Third Sunday, 11.73mc., (25.6m.), 6.04mc., (49.6m). 5 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

International News Pages of The Christian Science Monitor

Mondays to Fridays, 11.79mc. (25.4m.), 15.13mc. (19.8m.), 3:30 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

The Christian Science Monitor Views the News

Mondays to Saturdays, 6.04mc., (49.6m.), 11.73mc. (25.6m), 6 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Lecture on Christian Science

Tuesday, Jan. 23, 6.04mc. (49.6m), 11.73mc. (25.6m.), 7:45 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Missourians Get 'Paid' Bills for Christmas

CALIFORNIA, Mo. (AP) — The Board of Public Works marked "paid" on December electricity bills and mailed them to the 800 consumers as Christmas presents.

F. H. Hert, Office Manager, said the bills totaled about $3,000.

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Holiday Fare at Christmas Pie Leaves Out Turkey and Fixings

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Villagers of Christmas Pie, a small hamlet nestling beneath the Hog's Back, near Guildford, in Surrey, have their own ideas of a Christmas dinner.

On Christmas Day, instead of the customary turkey and "fixings," they dine on Christmas Pie!

Recently Mrs. Hibberd, of Christmas Pie Farm, revealed how this seasonable dish is prepared. Pork, onions, rabbit, and sage are all included in it, and after being boiled, it is baked in the 200-year-old oven of the farm.

The recipe is founded on a legend of a poor farmer and his family living at the farm who found themselves one Christmas unable to provide the usual fare for the family.

The farmer's wife went into the garden to pull some roots, but on placing them into the oven, she found a large pie there, composed of pork and rabbit. Although the present tenants of Christmas Pie Farm are much more prosperous than the farmer of the legend, Mrs. Hibberd says that the time-honored custom of bringing in the "Christmas Pie" is a ceremony which is always observed in the old farm house.

P. H. Lovell

Road Sign in Surrey

It tells distances from Christmas Pie and teaches safety.

China Beginning Counterattacks, Ambassador Says

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20 (AP)—Dr. Hu Shih, Chinese Ambassador to Washington, told President Roosevelt today that China was beginning a series of offensives on all fronts against its Japanese invaders.

The Ambassador, making his first call at the White House since September, told reporters:

"I tried to tell the President that we are not so hard pressed as many people imagine.

"In transportation, the interruption caused by recent Japanese invasions in Southern China has not been very important and we are building new roads to replace interrupted lines of communication.

"We are starting a series of offenses on all fronts and we are quite confident we may hear more news of victory soon."

Austrians May Stay in Tirol If They Choose Italian Rule

ROME, Dec. 21 (AP)—Italian authorities formally assured the inhabitants of the Italian Tirol today that they could remain on their ancestral soil if they voted for Italian, rather than German, citizenship.

An agreement between Italy and Germany, published today, covering the migration to Germany of all former Austrians who prefer German citizenship, quieted the fears of many that they would be compelled to quit their native mountains even though they chose to remain Italian.

This supplemented an earlier German-Italian pact for repatriation of Germans in the Tirol, which Italy gained from Austria in the World War.

The agreement was signed by Heinrich Himmler, chief of all German police, who had a long talk with Premier Mussolini, and Guido Buffarini Guidi, Italian Undersecretary of the Interior.

It provided that inhabitants of German origin in the Tirolean Provinces of Bolzano, Udine, Trento, and Belluno must choose their future citizenship "freely and spontaneously" by midnight of Dec. 31.

These inhabitants, estimated at more than 200,000, may adopt either German citizenship, transferring themselves to Germany, or continue to be Italian citizens, remaining in the aforesaid Provinces and keeping all rights and duties inherent to their status.

Each inhabitant of the district involved, man or woman, the agreement said, "may without hindrance" or formality request, fill out and leave either with Italian official or special German officers a white ballot for Italian citizenship or an orange ballot for German nationality.

The arrangement is intended to eliminate any possible German minority problem for Italy which might trouble the relations of the Rome-Berlin axis partners.

In a previous agreement it was provided that inhabitants who choose German citizenship shall have until the end of 1942 to dispose of their property and leave Italy.

Nothing has been ascertained as to how many inhabitants probably will migrate to Germany, but most of them are expected to remain in the mountains where their ancestors have lived for centuries and accept the process of Italianization which has been going on for several years.

Head of FCA Quits in Row Over Lending

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21—In disagreement over the future of Federal lending to farmers, Forrest F. Hill has resigned as Governor of the Farm Credit Administration and his place filled by A. G. Black, formerly Director of Marketing and Regulatory Work in the Department of Agriculture.

The change, announced by President Roosevelt, is considered a victory for Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, who has been reported as desiring to use FCA powers and funds for the benefit of drought sufferers and rural rehabilitation.

Objecting to "absorption" of the Farm Credit Administration into the Department of Agriculture, Mr. Hill declared in a statement that "it will be extremely difficult, if not impossible, to explain how one agency of the Department of Agriculture is in a position to make benefit payments and grants while another agency in the same department must insist upon the repayment of borrowed funds.

Difficulties Cited

"It is going to be difficult," he predicted, "to explain to farmers why one agency in the Department of Agriculture (Commodity Credit Corporation) can lend 57 cents on 50-cent corn and another agency of the same Department (Federal Land Banks) cannot lend $110 or $115 per acre on $100 land; or a third agency (Production Credit Association) cannot lend $70 one a $60-range steer or 13 cents on 11-cent cotton."

Clear distinction in the farmer's thought between credit extended by self-help co-operative credit institutions which obtain their loan funds from the sale of securities to investors and which are intended to pay their own way, and loans made by governmental agencies from appropriated funds, which involve a substantial element of relief, or at least high risk and heavy supervisory costs was described as "essential" by Mr. Hill.

Replying to Mr. Hill, Secretary Wallace promised that his Department would not deprive the FCA of administrative autonomy, but would administer the program in a way "that will completely safeguard the equities of borrowers and investors."

Transferred Last Spring

The FCA was theoretically transferred to the Agriculture Department with enactment of the reorganization law last spring, but Secretary Wallace announced at the time that he would allow it to keep its autonomous status.

The specific disagreement in authority between the FCA Governor and Mr. Wallace is said to have arisen over a request from the Secretary that the FCA issue another $600,000,000 in land bank securities, authorized but not used. Mr. Hill's statement indicated that Mr. Wallace would use the funds for direct benefit payments to farmers, for loans on commodities at or above market levels and to extend credit standards "which must be maintained by self-supporting credit institutions."

Mr. Hill, who will return to Cornell University as Professor of Land Economics, became Deputy Governor of the FCA in 1934 and Governor last year, following the resignation of William I. Myers, also of Cornell University.

Signed Photo of Mary Baker Eddy In Library of Congress Display

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21—An autographed photograph of Mary Baker Eddy, Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, is on display at the Library of Congress here as a part of a "Women of Achievement" display arranged in co-operation with the World Center for Women's Archives.

The photograph of Mrs. Eddy is contained in a case along with documents relating to other women leaders in the field of religion and social reform. Close by is a letter from Susan B. Anthony to Elizabeth Cady Stanton, written on stationery of the National Woman Suffrage Association; a letter from Clara Barton, founder of the Red Cross, to President Cleveland; a copy of Lucretia Mott's "Discourse on Women," and a copy of Florence Nightingale's notes on nursing.

Archive material relating to famous women authors, artists, writers, musicians, and sovereigns, contained in the exhibit, ranges all the way from a document signed by Queen Isabella of Spain, six years before the discovery of America, to the Danish translation of Margaret Mitchell's "Gone With the Wind."

Mrs. Mary Beard, President of the World Center for Women's Archives, who contends that history has too often been written in the terms of men's exploits rather than women's leadership, made a special trip from New York for the opening of the Library exhibit.

Workers Picket Mexican Foundry

MEXICO, D. F. (AP)—The American Smelting and Refining Company foundry at Matehuala, San Luis Potosi was picketed by workers, to halt any dismantling and shipment of machinery to the United States. The Company applied two months ago for permission to close the foundry, on the ground that exhaustion of ore supplies had made it unprofitable to operate.

Under Mexican law, the Company has to establish economic necessity. The Union of Mining and Metallurgical Workers ordered the picket line yesterday, saying it had learned that the Company had decided to remove equipment without waiting for action on its application. The picket line, according to the union, would prevent removal of machinery, which thus would stand as security for three month's severance pay and other benefits accorded the foundry's 800 employees under Federal law.

Toronto Centers Train Domestics

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—Training and placing within the past two years of about 1,200 domestics in 19 centers throughout the Province under the Dominion-Provincial Youth Training program was completed when certificates were given to 38 graduates of the Toronto Home Service Training Center.

Some 200 Toronto girls alone have now received this certificate, which is presented upon completion of the training course, which includes three months' practical experience.

Parks His Horse

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—The City of Richmond doesn't afford many hitching racks, E. L. Warren of Nine-Mile Road found when he rode to town to do his Christmas shopping. Not to be daunted, Mr. Warren rode into one of the city's automobile parking lots and stored his horse for the afternoon.

White House Dessert

Wide World

Greetings From California

The 100-pound cake, baked by Bill Baker of Ojai, Calif., for the presidential family, is being admired by Miss Helen Tyson, a Santa Barbara debutante. The cake carries on its top a design of the Santa Barbara Mission, surrounded by roses of red sugar.

Roosevelts' Christmas Party To Include 4 Grandchildren

WASHINGTON, (AP)—President and Mrs. Roosevelt will celebrate Christmas this year with a four-generation family reunion that will bring at least four grandchildren.

Mrs. Roosevelt told her press conference that the White House Christmas schedule would include the usual opening of stockings Christmas morning, a big Christmas dinner and employees' parties.

Guests expected are the President's mother, Mrs. Sara Delano Roosevelt; his sister-in-law, Mrs. J. R. Roosevelt; the eldest Roosevelt daughter, Anna; her husband, John Boettiger of Seattle and her children, Eleanor and Curtis Dall, and John Roosevelt Boettiger; Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., his wife, the former Ethel du Pont, and their baby, Franklin D. Roosevelt, third; and the youngest Roosevelt son, John, with his wife, the former Anne Clark of Boston.

Mrs. Roosevelt will help the President preside at a party for employees at the White House executive offices. On Saturday, she will attend children's Christmas parties in Arlington, Va., and in Washington, distribute baskets for the Vounteers of America and the Salvation Army, and receive with the President at a party for the White House household employees, their wives and children.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt will attend church Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. Roosevelt said she thought her son Elliott and his wife, Ruth, would be at their home in Fort Worth on Christmas and that possibly James and his wife, Betsy, would be with Betsy's mother, Mrs. Harvey Cushing.

Hoover and La Guardia Unite In Appeal for Aid to Finland

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 21—Appeals for aid for embattled Finland reverberated throughout the Nation today following impassioned pleas by former President Hoover, head of the Finnish Relief Fund; Mayor La Guardia and others at a rally of the Fund's New York Chapter at Madison Square Garden here last night.

The meeting was a mass demonstration for Finland and was seen as opening the way for a movement for funds that would go direct to the Finnish Government for any use it might be deemed necessary. Especial significance was laid to this by the known needs of the Finns for military supplies, for the purchase of which money raised by the Hoover fund is barred. Added significance was seen in the meeting by the fact that this was Mr. Hoover's first appearance in Madison Square Garden since 1932, when he addressed a meeting which packed the huge place to the rafters during his campaign for re-election to the Presidency.

It was a different Mr. Hoover who addressed other cheering thousands there last night. In 1932, he spoke as a political leader asking votes, and persons here who recalled that phase of his career never saw him as a politician.

Rose to New Heights

It was, therefore, that he rose to his true height here last night as Herbert Hoover, humanitarian.

On of the dramatic features of the rally was the frequent reiteration by the speakers that in this struggle a mere handful of people—a nation of only about 4,000,000—was fighting against a military power of 160,000,000—the mythological "bear of the North"—to preserve their hard-won independence and integrity.

"They have been barbarously attacked," Mr. Hoover declared. "Hundreds of thousands of women and children have been driven from their homes in the middle of northern winter.

"And now comes the news that these hundreds of thousands of evacuated women and children and old men must be removed from the eastern side of Finland over to the western side in order that they may have more safety.

"Unless you have seen the moving of vast numbers of refugees over threatened railways and roads, your imagination cannot rise to the suffering that comes. Already some of them have begun to reach Sweden and Norway, and they are appealing to us for help."

Mr. Hoover recalled an incident 21 years ago when a delegation of Finns, "representing a free republic," which had just thrown off the Bolshevist yoke, came to his office in Paris, where he was the representative of the United States Government in relief matters, and described to him the plight of their people. After hearing the story of these men of the northern woods, he immediately ordered relief ships to Finland. This was the beginning of two American relief operations in Finland, for which the Finns obligated themselves to pay about $25,000,000.

"In settlement," Mr. Hoover continued, "we greatly reduced the total; and despite their present tragedy, like the north men that they are, they paid every installment, one of them a week ago."

The Mayor's Appeal

The appeal for money that the Finnish Government might use as it deemed best was made by Mayor La Guardia. His was a characteristically impassioned statement of the case as he saw it.

A "speech" which he delivered for Sidney Hillman, President of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, read succinctly: "Fifteen hundred dollars from the Amalgamated Clothing Workers."

An exchange of Christmas greetings between the people of Finland and the people of the United States, was transmitted by Mr. Procope and Mayor La Guardia.

Mr. Procope gave thanks to the United States for the Finnish people, who were united in their determination to fight the Russian aggressor to the bitter end, he said.

Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D) of Montana struck a popular note in the audience when he declared that with his colleague, Senator Robert F. Wagner (D) of New York, he would do all in his power to speed American aid to Finland in Congress.

Senator Wagner made an eloquent plea to support "a sister republic dedicated to the same ideals of liberty and democracy" for which the United States of America was founded.

Matthew Woll, Vice-President of the American Federation of Labor, recommended the recall of the American Ambassador from Russia. He characterized the Russian invasion of Finland as an example of "sheer mendacity" and "cynical contempt of the good opinion of mankind," reaching "a new high in international affairs."

Dorothy Thompson urged the fullest co-operation by the American people in the work of the Finnish Relief Fund.

Hendrik Willem Van Loon, Vice-Chairman of the New York Chapter, under whose auspices the Garden rally was held, was Master of Ceremonies.

Gladys Swarthout and Lauritz Melchior contributed American and Finnish songs to the program and an orchestra of 80 pieces led by Nathaniel Shilkret rounded out the program.

Real Labor Board War Yet to Come

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21—The fight to change the National Labor Relations Board will be one of the big battles of the coming session of Congress. Board opponents summarized the criticism heard in the initial eight days of House Committee hearings today and foreshadowed arguments expected to burst out in Congress as soon as it meets.

Some Wagner Act changes are now thought likely, but there is still a strong doubt whether basic changes will be made, even after this, the fourth Congressional investigation of the Labor Act in four years.

The House Committee will start 10 more days of hearings here when Congress meets, then travels to Detroit, and three points on the Pacific Coast for inquiry in the field, returning to Washington probably in March. The timing is important, because this session of Congress will be short, prior to the election.

If the Committee report is submitted in April, and Congress quits in May, it may well be that lack of time will prevent fundamental legislation, in view of the slow-moving experience of the Senate in this matter. Already it seems fairly certain the House Committee will split 3 to 2 in its final report. Congressmen hesitate to enter the bitter Congress of Industrial Organizations-American Federation of Labor feud for political reasons.

Demands for Changes

William Green, head of the A. F. of L., and the Employment Relations Committee of the National Manufacturers Association, renewed their demands for Act changes today, in the light of the eight days' testimony.

Charles Fahy, counsel of the Labor Board, is scheduled for a press conference, to present the other side. Thus far, the points raised or made against the Board include the following:

1. Dr. William Leiserson, newest member of the three-man board, is shown to have twice sought dismissal of Nathan Witt, Board Secretary, on the ground of poor administration, and acting too much as the lawyer for a client in labor cases.

2. Under Nathan Witt there operates a Board investigative group, which has brought attacks from Board employees whom it has investigated or discharged for irregularities. Dr. Leiserson referred to the group as "amateur detectives," and Mrs. Elinore M. Herrick, New York, regional Director, complained of their "OGPU tactics."

3. The Board has defined "regional bargaining unit" in a day to give umbrage to Mr. Green and the A. F. of L., particularly in coal bargaining. By insisting on bargaining by regions, rather than by individual mines, some A. F. of L. mines find themselves paying dues to C. I. O.-controlled regions. The alternative is to let "Congress" define the regional unit, urged by A. F. of L. leaders.

4. Much criticism centered on Edwin S. Smith, Board member, for action which, despite denials, was interpreted by many as giving unfair aid to C. I. O. unions.

Conspiracy, Some Say

5. Criticism of Board procedure involves the custom of co-operating with striking employees in formulating their cases before formal charges are actually filed. The practice was employed in the Inland Steel Company ("Little Steel") strike of 1937; Board employees defend it as "necessary" to law enforcement.

6. Mr. Green charges the Board gave "protection to Communists," referring to testimony of Philip G. Phillips, Regional Director, that Communists were entitled to the same treatment under the Act as members of other political faiths.

7. Charges that the Board acts as witness, prosecutor and judge in Labor Act cases, and does not properly separate these functions. Mr. Phillips admitted "serious mistakes" in this regard in 1937.

Recommendations for changing the Act were offered here by the committee. These included employer protection against unfair labor practices; prohibition of strikes before a cooling-off period, or in violation of agreements, or sit-downs: prohibition of closed-shop contracts and the check-off; reducing the power of the Labor Board.

Rare Gallium Aid To Quest for Use

ROANOKE, Va. (AP)—Two Virginia Tech professors have discovered a rich deposit of the mineral gallium. Now they are trying to find what to do with it.

So far, however, gallium is only a laboratory curiosity. The total world output in 1937 was 50 kilograms, or 110 pounds, produced chiefly in Germany. This commanded a price of about $1,800 a pound.

China's Future Government

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHUNGKING—Considerable interest has been stirred by Gen. Chiang Kai-shek's recent declaration that China should get on with the job of introducing a constitutional government.

Such an expression from a leader ordinarily deemed militaristic and conservative has caused much discussion of ways and means. China muddled along through various governmental regimes for many years without achieving any truly constitutional government, although several constitutions were produced and debated without material development.

The National Government, coming into being in 1927, attacked the problem with vigor in the light of Dr. Sun Yat-sen's doctrines and after production of several drafts, a "permanent constitution" was finally worked out and promulgated on May 5, 1936.

It was the result of long and careful study by Chinese authorities, usually with foreign training and background. In many ways it resembles the most enlightened corresponding documents in Western lands. It was forward-looking to an unusual degree, running well ahead of the development of the country. From an Occidental point of view it was notable for provisions that all persons should be equal before the law, that safeguards were set up for person and property with specific provisions against military control over persons not in service, for guarantees of freedom of speech, press and religious belief, and for the promise—not yet fulfilled—of universal suffrage, coupled with the secret ballot.

In any event, it would have taken years for many sections of the constitution to come into effect Japan's military onslaught in the summer of 1937 of course set the clock back in this as in other respects. But there has been no abandonment of the ideal of constitutional government for free China and the Generalissimo's reminder seems likely to produce some concrete steps at an early date.

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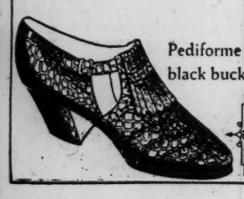

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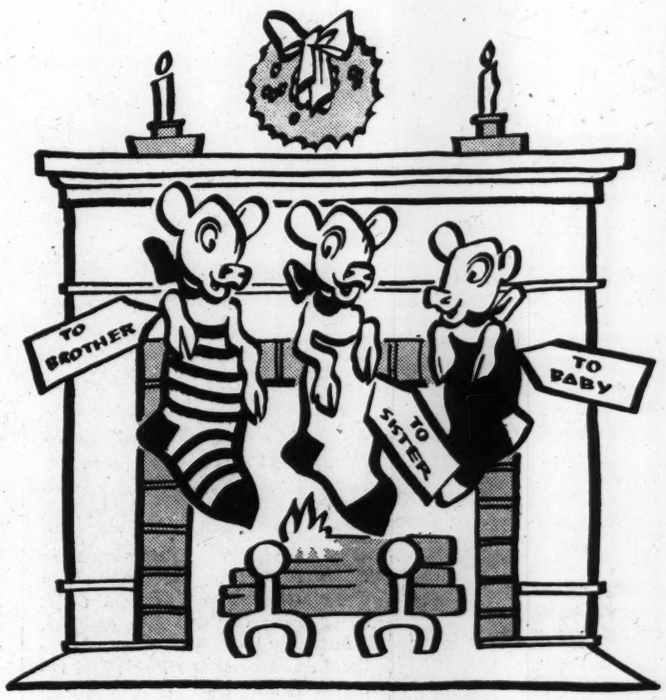


...and a Merry Christmas to all

Borden's

The World at Your Fireside

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, BOSTON

Europe: Would This Map Mean Peace?

An informal group weighs today's news and its meaning. Chairman of the discussion is VOLNEY D. HURD, *special writer and Director of Broadcasting for The Christian Science Monitor.*

Your Chairman Speaks:

"The last two days we have discussed world governments. You heard Messrs. Salter, Lyne and Streit tell of vital angles in this situation. Today we have something quite different, yet related. It all grew out of some questions at the Fireside one day with Mr. Markham. The end of the present war was discussed and Mr. Markham, as an expert on peoples, mentioned the possibilities that if a union or federation were not possible at that time, there might be a new division of Europe with less inherent problems in it than Versailles brought forth.

"The question came up 'why not have Mr. Markham turn his knowledge into specific channels?' So we asked him to draw up a map of Europe which he felt would be the most workable as the basis for peace. He agreed, and the accompanying map is a result. In order to make the best presentation of his case I have had several talks with him on this plan and will base my answers to questions today on his information — answers, in other words, presented from his viewpoint."

Question: "How can a chaotic Europe, a crazy-quilt of minority patterns be turned into a working map?"

Answer: "Europe is not so chaotic as you might think. The ocean looks massive, boundless and formless, yet it contains currents as well defined as rivers. Winds follow definite routes and almost definite timetables.

"Now power also follows definite channels. Force need not mean mere violence. It also is economic power, discipline, social unity, inventive ability and political justice. And force seeks an equilibrium, just as rivers and glaciers. Europe's map is moving toward such an equilibrium."

Question: "If the forces of Europe are as a river, seeking a bed—what are the factors determining the boundaries in which the state and empires will find their equilibrium?"

Answer: "There are several dominant factors and they change from age to age. Once they were dynasties. Hapsburgs, Bourbons, Stuarts and Hohenzollerns fought. That's ended. Once the chief factors were religions, but that period, too, has passed. Now nationalism, economic needs and political aspirations play a determining role."

Question: "But doesn't nationalism lead only to strife?"

Answer: "Not necessarily. It may be constructive as well as destructive. Its constructiveness is thought of as transient by some—an improvement over tribal chaos, but only a preparatory stage in the journey towards the ultimate—a single world government—such as we have discussed in the past two days.

"Nationalism can lead to stabilization. It has done so in Great Britain; and will eventually do the same in Ireland. It has made a stable France and is working towards a stable Spain. In spite of present aberrations it seems to be creating a stable Italy. It is making a strong, stable Turkey. It has not yet struck a complete balance in the Balkans but works as a stabilizing force. In Germany nationalism is still working like a storm."

Question: "What are the arguments for basing Europe's map on the principle of self-determination of peoples?"

Answer: "You can't divide Europe up merely according to its mountains or rivers or coal mines, or religious faiths or social doctrines. You have to have something fundamental. A firm foundation is nationalism. As far as possible let Frenchmen live in France, Italians in Italy, Germans in Germany, Irish in Eire, Finns in Finland, Poles in Poland, etc."

Question: "But is that possible?"

Answer: "To quite a surprising degree. On the opposite page is Mr. Markham's proposed European map, with only about 12,000,000 nationality minorities people. In other words, out of Europe's 500,000,000 inhabitants he leaves only 12,000,000 minorities—or two per cent. Before Versailles there were 55,000,000; after Versailles 25,000,000; and at the present moment there are 42,000,000. So this map is a distinct improvement."

Question: "How about raw materials?"

Answer: "Mr. Markham feels that their actual physical distribution in balanced form is just a paper theory. He points out that in no factory are all jobs alike, in no township are all farms equal—that neither a continent nor an estate could be divided up into identically equal lots, like a gallon of milk or a thousand dollars. The world has always had more at one place than another and the very demand and supply that this set up has stimulated railroad transportation, shipping and communication, which in turn have stimulated a very useful world activity.

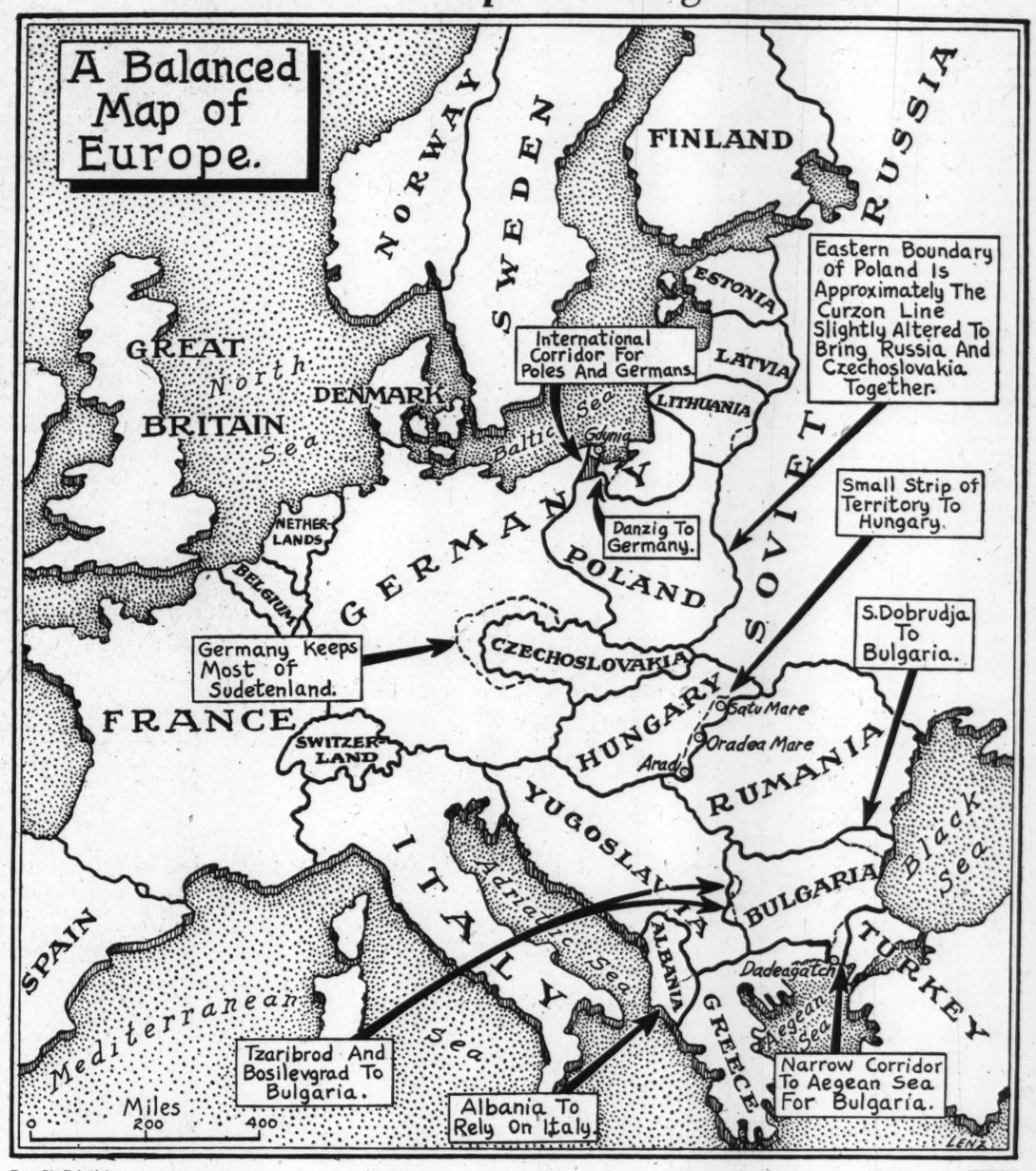
"So in this map Italy remains poor—but Poland and Holland are still poorer. Russia is rich. Germany is fairly well off; France about the same. Hungary is poor, Spain is well off. Rumania is rich; Bulgaria is poor, Greece very poor. Czechoslovakia is moderately poor."

Question: "What does Mr. Markham consider are the most questionable points in his map?"

Answer: "One is the Bulgarian outlet on the Aegean, calling for a corridor to it between Greece and Turkey. It might increase Balkan strife. Then there is the double corridor from Poland to the sea at Gdynia and from Germany to East Prussia. Not a good solution, it is better than shutting off 23,000,000 Poles from the sea.

"And now I am going to call on Mr. Markham to tell you more about this map as a possible basis for peace in Europe—on Page 275."

The Possible Shape of Things to Come



By a Staff Artist

Suggested Changes for a Racially Balanced Europe

With the few changes indicated here, Europe's boundaries will have jelled into their natural lines—such is Mr. Markham's contention. Not that all nations will be equally large, equally strong, or equally rich in resources. But the result will be racially—so it is claimed—as near right as is humanly possible, improving federation's chances of success.

Fold on this line

Cut on this line

A Balanced Map of Europe

By R. H. Markham

Unless Hitler is victorious, some kind of an international union will be created at the end of this war. Whatever sort of an organization it may prove to be, it will be based on a new map.

Such a map is suggested above. It is not a Utopia, but a picture of realities. It is a description of fundamental alignments that permanent forces have already made. Realities in Europe have staked out certain valid claims; this map is as a deed to them. Europe has jelled, or crystallized, or solidified in a certain form and this is a sketch of that form.

The 512,773,807 people of Europe have usually been apportioned among a great many states, sometimes, indeed, among hundreds. But during the last three centuries these states have been moving toward unity. This does not necessarily mean that their actual number has decreased, but that the bases of understanding have been enlarged and general stability augmented. Europe of 1918 had more states than Europe of 1818, but was more secure. The map on this page has more states than that of 1914, but offers a better foundation for equilibrium.

Most parts of Europe have already found equilibrium. Such an area is the Iberian Peninsula. It's only disputed boundary is tiny Gibraltar. It has no international minorities. So making that part of the map is easy. No outside power has claims on it, nor it on outside powers.

France Stable

France's borders also are stable. She has no right to any more of Europe; no part of Europe has a valid claim on any part of continental France. This includes tiny Nice and little Savoy. Of France's 42,000,000 inhabitants, more than 90 per cent are French.

Belgium and Holland also are stable. They have reached an equilibrium. Belgium has an internal but no international minority problem. There is no reason of any sort why these states should receive or give up a single foot of continental territory.

All four Scandinavian countries have found a natural and just equilibrium. Their borders should be considered permanent. They claim nothing and no one has any valid claim of any sort on them. None of them contains important minorities. Finland must be restored, exactly as it was in November, 1939.

Now let us hop to southern Europe again. Italy remains intact. Germany of its own accord is eliminating one of Italy's minority problems. A second remains, namely a third of a million South Slavs in the northeast corner. In theory, this area should go to Yugoslavia, but such a change would not add to Europe's stability. Italy has natural, logical borders. It hasn't a claim to a foot more territory in Europe, but is justified in holding what it has.

Balkan Stability

Albania will continue to rely on Italy. She must receive aid and funds from somewhere.

Now we come to the Balkans, which for decades has been notoriously dangerous. But this peninsula also has attained much stability. It is no longer a firebrand. But there must be slight map alterations. Bulgaria must receive back southern Dobruja, obtain a narrow corridor to Dedeagatch on the Aegean Sea and recover two tiny lost areas along the east border of Yugoslavia.

Hungary retains the part of Ruthenia which it now holds and receives a small strip of territory along western Rumania, containing the three cities of Satu Mare, Oradea Mare, and Arad. This would bring some 300,000 Hungarians back into Hungary and leave more than a million, non-contiguous, scattered Hungarians in Rumania. After this alteration, there would be more minorities in Hungary than Hungarians in other European countries. Rumania should retain the whole of Bessarabia, because Bessarabia's largest nationality group is Rumanian.

Czechoslovakia should be restored, slightly larger than after Munich. Sudetenland should remain in the Reich. The half million Germans that would be left in such a restored Czechoslovakia should be exchanged immediately for Czechs in Germany. Czechoslovakia should remain a pure Slav land. With its 10,000,000 inhabitants it would be a very promising country. Of course it would have to cooperate with its great western neighbor.

Polish Corridor

The Polish part of Poland must be unreservedly restored. Thus a free and independent Polish state with 23,000,000 inhabitants would be established. Danzig should remain an integral part of East Prussia, that is of Germany. The boundary between Poland and Germany should be essentially what it was in August, 1939. There ought to be a small international double corridor, allowing both the Poles and Germans unrestricted passage, east and west, north and south.

Austria should stay with Germany. Thus the Reich would remain what it is at present, without Poland or Slav Czechoslovakia. For good or bad it would still be the dominant power on the Continent.

Thus Europe might be balanced. The wealth would be in Russia, Great Britain, Germany, France, Spain, Rumania. The man power would be: Russia, 180,000,000; Germany, 78,000,000; United Kingdom, 47,000,000; Italy, 43,000,000; France, 42,000,000.

The two most delicate points would be isolated Czechoslovakia and unstable Poland. No map is quarrel proof. Mighty Russia's reentrance into Europe and her contiguity with Czechoslovakia ought to aid general stability and increase security.

It is not rash to believe that after many landslides, most of Europe is getting down to bedrock.

The Pattern of Europe's Maps

Do you see any pattern or scheme or order in clouds, when they rush across the sky? Do you see plan or pattern in drifting desert sand dunes? Do wild flowers in meadows make color schemes?

The Streams of History

Who has not asked such questions? And who, sitting in the tower of his thoughts, watching the torrents of history surge past, carrying on their crests nations, races, empires, songs and faiths, have not wondered whether these forces were bearing mankind to a haven.

Observe what mighty floods have poured over Europe! Boundaries have moved back and forth as the waves of a sea playing on a low, sandy beach; they have swept from side to side as a long silk streamer waving in the breeze.

The Atlas of the Cambridge Modern History, which is not complete or exhaustive, contains 140 political maps, largely devoted to Europe and covering only the last 400 years.

What Is the Pattern

So we cannot help but ask: is there any fundamental meaning underlying all this, or are nations just loose feathers sweeping round and round in a whirlwind?

One of the most erudite of modern historians is H. A. L. Fisher of Oxford, England. In his "A History of Europe," he says: "(Some men) have discerned in history a plot, a rhythm, a predetermined pattern. These harmonies are concealed from me. I see only one emergency following upon another, as wave upon wave . . . the play of the contingent and the unforeseen."

However, this writer, in all humility, disagrees. He sees contours of a European pattern. The forces of history seem to move along a path. The men and women of the world, through the ages, have been struggling toward something. Bread, of course, but more than bread. It is historically true, man cannot live by bread alone. Man has sought freedom in order. That is the full life, toward which he presses. That is the pattern. That is the meaning of Europe's conflicts. It is usually seen as through a glass, darkly. Sometimes fog settles down so thickly it isn't seen at all. But that is the pattern of Europe's maps.

Rome's Map of Europe

The first great map maker was Rome. It was Europe's mightiest unifier. It established order without stifling all freedom. It maintained a better balance of independence and unity than humanity had ever enjoyed. It combined practically all of Europe excepting Germany, Scandinavia, Poland and Russia, with the whole of Asia Minor and the whole of north Africa. In many respects that was the best map Europe, or the world, had ever had.

The Europe of Charlemagne

But it was of very short duration. It reached its greatest extent under Emperor Trojan and retained its vigor hardly 200 years. Then the empire collapsed. And Europe collapsed. Chaos came; darkness prevailed. There were no valid borders. There was no established order in any realm. Europe was a wreck.

Then, after more than half a millennium a Europe appeared again, a new map was made. Its maker was Charlemagne—"the Great Charles." He drew it with 53 military campaigns. It contained France, most of modern Germany, Czechia (Bohemia), much of Italy, much of Hungary, part of Jugoslavia. Man had order again and a little freedom. Culture was low, life very limited. The brilliance of Egypt, Babylonia, Greece and Rome was absent. Men were living in the valleys of life, but at least many could go to bed in security and awake in peace—if they were not in the region of one or another of the 53 campaigns.

Charles's Europe was decidedly inferior to Rome's and of much shorter duration. It soon fell to pieces. Borders became liquid again. Landmarks were swept away. The sun was dimmed. Enlightenment largely vanished. Each group did what seemed right in its own little valley. Humanity was as a waif. Men rejoiced to be serfs, that they might have castle walls to flee to. The only lights glimmering through the fogs came from a few free cities.

The Europe of Charles V

Then after more than half a millennium another strong man from the strongest family in history, the Hapsburgs, restored some unity to Europe and made a new map. Charles the Fifth in his own right as head of the Holy Roman Empire ruled practically all of Europe west of Poland except France. His domain included Hungary and the whole of Czechoslovakia, also much of Italy. It reached its zenith by 1550. Charles labored enormously to enlarge and strengthen European unity, but without success. His vast empire had little cohesion and even that little was soon destroyed.

Charles marked the end of a period. What Rome and Charlemagne and he had done would never be repeated. No single family, no single conqueror, no single state would ever again draw even a half way permanent map of Europe. People were slowly, slowly rising and for good or ill the people would be the map makers.

The Map of Westphalia—1648

To a certain extent they were responsible for a new map, in 1648. For more than a century the continent had been torn by religious struggles. Not often had even Europe seen such devastation. People fought one another not only for fields or plunder or thrones, but for their faith. But even such fanatics saw there must be respite and a balance. The extermination of either side was shown impossible. Men had to live together. So enemies gathered and formed a sort of truce to save what was left of Europe. A working balance or equilibrium was established.

Map of Utrecht—1713

Many balances become unbalanced. So did Westphalia's. A great Bourbon, Louis XIV, kept Europe fighting. He completely exhausted himself in his aggressions, exhausting Europe, too. So the enemies gathered for another truce or settlement. Again, in Utrecht in little Holland, they drew up Europe's boundaries and struck another balance. This reckoning showed that the power of great houses, of courts and palaces, was definitely broken. The Bourbons had begun to sing a swan song, which the Hapsburgs, Romanoffs, Hohenzollerns would soon join. Industrialists, manufacturers, bankers, men who worked were now making maps.

Vienna's New Map—1815

They very plainly showed this when their great champion, Napoleon, rebuilt all Europe. He swept away all boundaries. But he tried to be a Caesar. He forgot that during the intervening 19 centuries nations had arisen in Europe and nations would defy even reforming conquerors. They defied Napoleon with all his grand ideas and their leaders after full twenty years of fighting gathered to strike another balance, to give Europe another map. They worked conscientiously but badly. They forgot the nations, even more egregiously than Napoleon had. Hardly was the ink dry on their massive pile of agreements before the nations began to defy them, tearing up Vienna's map piece by piece.

Then Came Versailles

It contained many defects, also removed many defects and taken as a whole created one of the most balanced of Europe's maps. It also contained an excellent revision provision. It was made to fit a dynamic Europe. This map was to grow as a tree, helping Europe develop into an organic whole. But the tree didn't grow. Its sap dried up. America helped in that by turning against the League.

And Now Comes a New Map

Some day the war will cease. Poor humanity will be very tired again. Men will gather to strike another balance. Many discouraged and cynical people will say: just another paper to be torn up. Sand blowing from one dune and back again. Water poured from one jug to another.

As for me. I see a pattern in it all. I believe human beings are slowly, slowly rising; that we are finding freedom in order, balance in diversity and that we may be creating the most stable of all the Europes since that which Trojan made.

R. H. M.

Czech Regime-in-Exile Recognized by Britain

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Dec. 21—Great Britain today officially recognized the Czechoslovakian government-in-exile.

The action took the form of an exchange of documents in which the "Czechoslovak National Committee" was recognized by Great Britain as the legal Government of the former Republic which is now under German occupation.

The Committee is headed by Dr. Eduard Beneš, former President of Czechoslovakia, and Jan Masaryk, who was the Czechoslovak Minister to London and is the son of the founder of the Republic, Dr. Beneš collaborate, Dr. Thomas G. Masaryk.

The action follows that of the French Government which on Nov. 17 recognized the Czechoslovak National Committee as the legal government.

Army Training in France

The Committee's major activity is to carry out an agreement reached with the French on Oct. 2 for the organization of a Czechoslovak army. This army is already training "somewhere in France."

The original efforts for recognition by Britain and France of the Czechoslovakian government-in-exile were delayed by differences of opinion between the Czech and Slovak leaders. In November Dr. Stefan Osusky, who was the Czechoslovakian Ambassador to Paris, joined with the Committee as the representative of the Slovak groups.

The action of Britain, if past precedents are followed, means that this country, like France, will not in any way recognize Germany as the rightful government of the former Czechoslovak state. The Czech Legation has remained fully accredited in London, just as the Polish Embassy continued to be recognized after the German occupation of Warsaw.

Recognized by Italy

In contrast to the action by the democracies Italy has formally recognized the German conquest of Czechoslovakia. On Sept. 15 the Italian Legation in Prague was replaced by a Consulate.

Among the countries which have recognized the "independence" of Slovakia are Hungary and Japan.

The action is similar to that governing the legal status of the Polish government-in-exile which is now officially established at Anger, France, under French recognition.

War Victory for Trotsky Seen

PARIS, Dec. 21 (AP)—Publication of a French "Yellow Book" on origins of the war disclosed today that the last French Ambassador to Berlin, Robert Coulondre, had told Reichsführer Hitler he feared the only real victor of a new war would be "Trotsky Communism."

M. Coulondre's concern was expressed to Herr Hitler in an interview last Aug. 25, when the Führer gave him a personal message for Premier Edouard Daladier expressing the hope that France would not go to war against Germany.

The Ambassador, in a report which he wrote immediately after the interview and which is published in the "Yellow Book," said he had given Herr Hitler "my word as a soldier that I have not the slightest doubt that if Poland should be attacked, France would be with its forces at the side of Poland."

Then M. Coulondre added: "Although I think really that we would be victorious, I also have the fear that at the end of a war there would be only one real victor—Monsieur Trotsky."

It was significant that M. Coulondre used the name of Leon Trotsky, leader of Communists working for world revolution, rather than that of Joseph Stalin, whose form of Communism is considered by the French national rather than international.

The "Yellow Book" consists of 350 diplomatic documents recording developments from the Munich conference of September, 1938, to the start of the war. In form it follows closely a similar publication by the British Government.

Chamberlain Gets German Hint To Keep Under Cover

BERLIN, Dec. 21 (AP)—German fliers, sallying across French lines, dropped an umbrella as a gift to Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain who visited British troops in France last week.

DNB, the official German news agency, said the following note was attached to the umbrella:

"The German Air Force regrets that Mr. Chamberlain was forced to go around in such bad weather without an umbrella, and dedicates to him this useful instrument of protection."

British Reported After U. S. Lumber

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Washington Post said Dec. 20 that British interests have offered to buy a large quantity of American lumber, costing between $15,000,000 and $30,000,000, and also want to purchase 10 American ships to transport the lumber and American cotton.

The ships involved in the negotiations are old ones, and the Post said it had learned that the sale depended only on obtaining United States Government approval of the sale.

Roosevelt Sends Aides to Finland

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Roosevelt on Dec. 21 ordered two United States Public Health Service medical officers to Finland to co-operate with the Red Cross.

Those dispatched to the besieged nation were Senior Surgeons H. A. Spencer, a native of Dallas, Texas, now stationed in Paris, and Vance B. Murray, a native of New York, at present assigned to the American Consulate General in Berlin.

17,508,033 Pieces in Day N. Y. Post Office Record

NEW YORK (AP)—The New York Post Office now holds the record for volume of mail handled in a single day: 17,508,033 pieces.

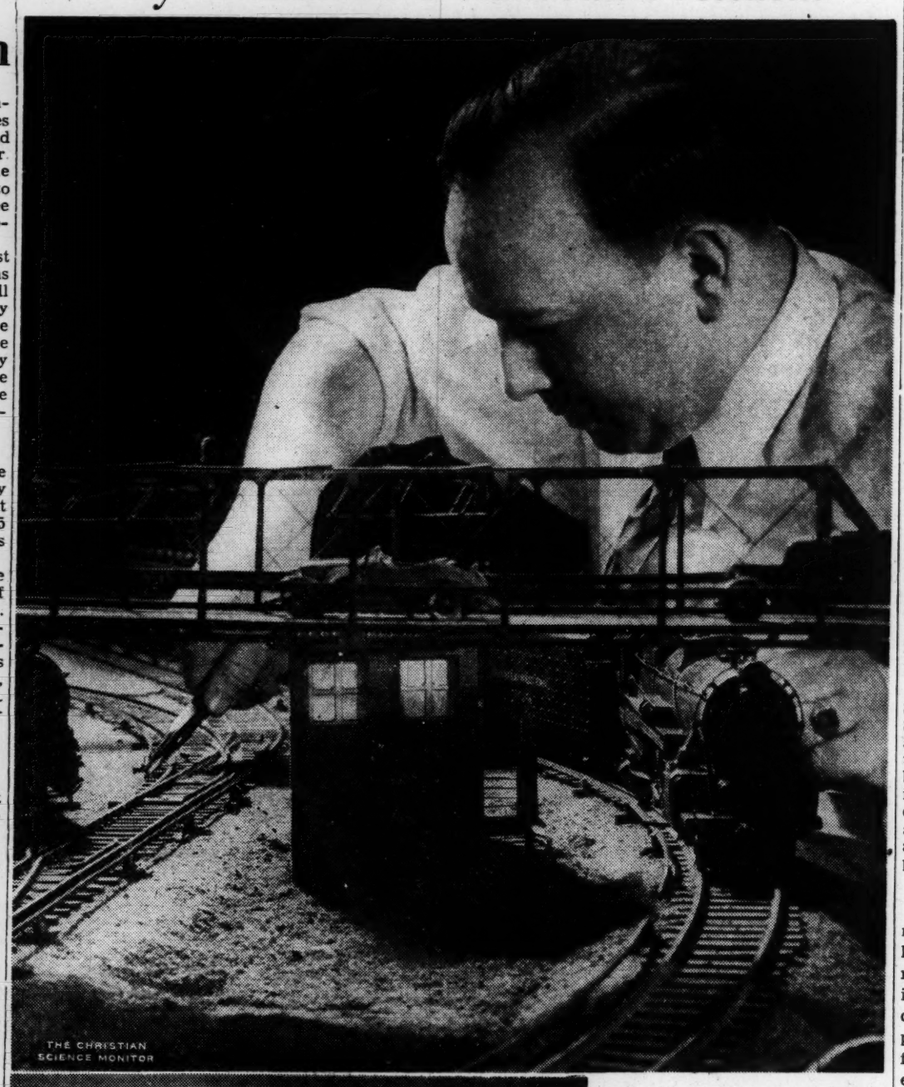
That was the total for Dec. 20, an increase of more than 90,000 over the figure last Dec. 20. Receipts amounted to $469,225, and for Dec. 19 and Dec. 20 totaled $966,474. Postmaster Albert Goldman said the figures were the largest in history.

Fine for Slow Driver

SAN DIEGO, Calif. (AP)—Anthony G. Klein was fined for driving too slowly. The arresting officer told Judge Clarence Terry, Klein had caused a traffic jam.

"Two dollars and license suspended five days," Judge Terry decreed. "There are times when driving too slow is dangerous."

Anyone Can Be a Railroad President



THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Brought Up in the Business

Hobbyist from boyhood puts finishing touches on miniature transportation system

Lionel Inc.

In Locomotive Shop

Father and son set up big-type engine

Toy Train Building Prospers Through All Business Cycles

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The boy (or girl, for that matter) playing with an electric train long past bedtime tonight is the model-railroader of tomorrow. Electric trains are about the only toy in which men are as interested as are children; and there is something else. A good many parents right now have a feeling that they'd better cultivate and enjoy the company of their children.

There are parents all over the United States who will tell you (though there is apt to be a slight note of wistfulness in what the mothers have to say on the subject) that there never was, and probably never will be another, such device as an electric train to get you together with your children. You want proof? Try to pry them loose from the Penn Six Switcher on the floor of the living room, just when the soup's been put on the supper table!

If you talk electric trains, you have to talk Lionel, because for 39 years the Lionel company has had no other interest than making electric trains. It came about simply. Lionel's business was dry cells, so they wanted to manufacture something which would use dry cells in profusion. Someone thought about playthings that could be driven by a battery or generator. Fancy turned to toy trains that would go. In days when a real train took nearly two weeks to cross the continent, and when giant locomotives were not even hazy dreams, a half dozen men with engineering skill worked night after night tinkering with a tiny motor. They attached the motor to batteries and it ran. They put wheels on the motor, and it moved forward. They built a track for it to run on, and put wheels to track. Presently the little motor-on-wheels was travelling more or less smoothly around a regular course.

That began Lionel railroading. When boys, and some girls too, found themselves with electric trains, they began to ask for additions. The designers and engineers have never had a peaceful moment since; for every time they tend to sit back and congratulate themselves on what approximates "the last word in electric trains," there is some kid at their elbow, daring them to call it a day. Each year, then, has had to see new extensions of designing genius. Last year, for instance, it was a coal elevator and a new type of gondola car. The gondola car carried a roll of logs; and by a remote control system, the logs could be made to roll off at a siding.

The model train trade has three well subscribed trade papers, and you'd be surprised at the substantial business men—and women, too—who have railroad systems to which they give regular and serious attention. When Sonja Henie was in New York last year for her skating engagement she had the Lionel people send up a system to her hotel, where it was spread out on the floor for her to play with between performances—and woe to anyone who inadvertently stubbed a toe against any of the trackage and messed it up. Joe Di Maggio, Guy Lombardo, Joan Blondell, Leopold of the Belgians, Vincent Astor, Elaine Sterne Carrington, are all model railroaders. A model system at the World's Fair is laid out on a plot 100 by 200 feet, with a 24-hour railroad schedule boiled down to 35 minutes.

For an interesting development, the streamlined train seems to be on the way out, as far as the young fry is concerned; for the streamlined train has one serious defect. It covers up the wheels. Every child can tell you that half the fun in playing with an electric train is seeing the wheels go round. The thing that will keep the electric train industry going is that electric trains, while they are fundamentally a toy, are toys that do something.

The men who belong to model railroad clubs have long since given up explaining how they come to be engaged in an apparently childish pursuit. They always thought the reason was good enough, and now that it is established on a "today's toy, tomorrow's hobby" basis, linking them with their children, they know it is. All aboard!

J. M.

Expelling Russia Forces League To Drop 220 Workers

GENEVA, Dec. 21 (AP)—Economy measures released 220 League of Nations clerks, secretaries, stenographers, and porters from the pay roll today a week after Soviet Russia was expelled from Geneva for attacking Finland.

Russia contributed about $500,000, or more than one-tenth of the League's total budget last year, and this loss was cited as the main reason for the discharges.

Nuts to Tax Collector

OGLETHORPE, Ga., (AP)—Farmer Alva B. Robinson never worries about paying taxes. He just picks some nuts.

His back-yard pecan tree has paid his taxes for 25 years. One year, its yield was worth $146.

Stalin: How a Dictator Is 'Built Up'

MOSCOW, Dec. 21 (AP)—Soviet Russia celebrated on a vast scale today the sixtieth anniversary of its leader, Joseph Stalin, who was eulogized by the press as "the pillar of hope to the workers of capitalistic states."

A new biography of Mr. Stalin was published by President Kalinin of the Supreme Soviet, describing him as "a happy man who led one-sixth of the globe to socialism . . . he is now ready to lead them to communism."

The book was given an initial printing of 1,000,000 copies.

Achievements Listed

A flood of newspaper articles credited Mr. Stalin with many achievements of the Soviet Union, including the "liberation" of the Ukrainian and White Russian regions from Poland and pacts with the Baltic States, but made no mention of Finland.

The radio and newspapers were devoted almost completely to the anniversary.

Factories held parties in his honor. Schools displayed exhibits about him, and he was the subject of lectures at collective farms and other Soviet units.

The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet conferred on Comrade Stalin the Order of Lenin—highest award in the land—and gave him the title of "Hero of Socialist Labor" for his "exceptional services in organizing the Bolshevik Party, creating the Soviet State, building a socialist society in the U. S. S. R., and consolidating the friendship of peoples of the Soviet Union."

Books Widely Circulated

The Council of People's Commissars resolved to institute in his honor 16 annual prizes of 100,000 rubles each for outstanding work in law, the physical sciences, medicine, arts and the theater; similar prizes for the best inventions and for achievements in military science; and scholarships for 4,000 research students.

The newspapers reported that more than 270,000,000 copies of books by Mr. Stalin had been printed in almost a score of languages. A considerable reader, he writes in Russian, which he speaks with a Georgian accent.

In his "official" biography, the order in which his "comrades in arms" are listed was seen by some observers as a semi-official ranking of Soviet leaders. The first four named are Premier-Foreign Commissar Vyacheslaff Molotoff, War Commissar Clement E. Voroshiloff, Fuel and Railways Commissar Lazarus M. Kaganovich, and Supreme Soviet President Kalinin.

Swedish Volunteers On Way to Finland

By the Associated Press

Stockholm, Dec. 21

The first large contingent of Swedish volunteers, about 200 men, left Stockholm today for Finland. A crowd at the station cheered and sang the Swedish and Finnish national anthems and the Lutheran hymn, "A Mighty Fortress Is Our Land."

Gen. Ernst Linder, veteran of service with both the Swedish and Finnish armies, has been named commander-in-chief of the volunteers. General Linder is a sportsman who once participated in Olympic riding competitions.

Blackout Crimes

MOSCOW, Dec. 21 (AP) — The newspaper Leningrad Pravda announced today the third execution by shooting at Leningrad in the past three weeks for crimes believed attributable to the nightly blackout.

Reich Trade Talk

MOSCOW, Dec. 21 (AP)—Trade discussions with Soviet Russian officials were resumed today by a German economic delegation which returned to Moscow last night.

A deal to trade Russian raw materials for German industrial products is being discussed.

Booty for Finns

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 21 (AP)—Among the spoils of war seized by the Finns in the last 24 hours were a Russian sewing machine and many books about Joseph Stalin. The books were found strewn in the snow after a hasty Russian retreat.

Hitler's Greeting

BERLIN, Dec. 21 (AP)—Adolf Hitler sent a congratulatory telegram to Joseph Stalin today, as did Joachim von Ribbentrop, German Foreign Minister.

Herr Hitler's message read:

"On the occasion of your sixtieth birthday, I request you to accept my most honest congratulations. I connect herewith my best wishes for your personal well being as well as for the happy future of peoples befriended by the Soviet Union."

Spitale Sentenced

NEW YORK (AP)—Salvatore Spitale, who was an intermediary in the Lindbergh kidnap case, was sentenced Dec. 21 to five to 10 years in Sing Sing prison for the theft of $1,000 from Benjamin Feigenbaum. Mr. Spitale was convicted Nov. 29.

Arctic Cold Stalls Russian War Machine

By the Associated Press

Russian forces in Finland marked Joseph Stalin's anniversary day by launching heavy attacks upon the Finnish lines on the Karelian Isthmus to the south and by renewing their air raids against the environs of Helsingfors.

These attacks came at a moment when blizzards and extreme cold in the far north had completely stalled what was evidently intended to be a major drive south. Norwegian observers on the frontier in that sector reported that Russian troops had been seen moving northward in the Petsamo sector, giving rise to surmises that the drive in Finland's northern corridor facing the Arctic Ocean had been trown into reverse.

Tanks Stalled by Cold

This movement of troops was near Nautsi, 70 miles from the Arctic Ocean, where the Norwegian border turns back sharply to the northwest. During the night the blizzard, which all yesterday had buffeted the invading Russians and practically immobilized their motorized equipment had abated.

The Arctic cold, however, ranging to 25 degrees below zero has been congealing the oil of Soviet Russia's war machine.

Finnish circles welcomed the arrival of storms above the Arctic Circle. One report from Norwegian quarters was that more than 200 Russian tanks in northern sectors were stalled by temperatures almost solidifying the oil in their crankcases.

The invaders were said to have been hardest hit south of Kirkenes, Norway, on the extreme northern Finnish frontier, by cold in the flimsy portable shelters they brought with them on their drive to sever Arctic communications.

Advices from Svanvik were that a number of Spanish and Italian aviators had taken their places with the Finns for attempts to blast the Murmansk Railway which parallels the eastern Finnish border and upon which the Red forces in the far north were largely dependent for supplies.

Helsingfors Bombed Again

Meanwhile, Russian planes today bombed the outskirts of Helsingfors, with hospital buildings apparently a special target. It was the third successive day of aerial attacks. Fifteen bombs fell in the five-block hospital area.

Most of the hospital patients had been removed, but 10 were unable to stand transfer and one of these was injured seriously, while another was struck by stones shot through a window by one bomb explosion.

A direct hit on the Soviet Russian 23,265-ton battleship Oktaibrskaya-Revolutia (October Revolution) was reported by Finnish officials today.

The Finnish announcement said the hit was scored by coast defense batteries guarding Koivisto, a Gulf of Finland seaport about 60 miles northwest of Leningrad.

In the southeast, where the Russians apparently are attempting to split Finland at its narrowest in a westward drive, the Finns said they had taken the initiative and were advancing toward Salla.

Salla is 32 miles on a straight line west from the Russian frontier

Reich-Rumanian Trade Accord Jumps Mark's Value 20 P. C.

BUCHAREST, Rumania, Dec. 21 (AP)—Granted nearly a 20 per cent increase in the purchasing power of the mark, Germany last night signed a new trade agreement with Rumania.

In effect, the exchange concession by Rumania represents nearly a 20 per cent reduction in the price Germany henceforth will pay for Rumanian raw materials—chiefly oil—and a corresponding increase in the price Rumania will pay for finished products in return.

Must Bar Soaring Prices

The agreement increased the exchange value of the mark from 41.5 lei ($.3028) to 49 lei ($.3577) and the German mission said the rate would have to be altered again in Germany's favor unless Rumania took steps to prevent its internal prices from soaring.

Among other things, the new pact calls for Rumania to send Germany 190,000 tons of oil monthly. For the first eight months of this year Germany averaged 120,000 tons monthly but since the war the figure has been cut to 80,000 tons monthly.

Efforts by Germany to negotiate a treaty giving it access to more Rumanian oil have been going on for months and on Nov. 23 the problem brought on a Cabinet crisis which resulted in the resignation of the Government of Premier Constantine Argetoianu. George Tatarescu was named Premier by King Carol II the following day and he formed the present Cabinet.

Blockade Felt

Until the final agreement was reached the negotiations were bogged down over the demands of German manufacturers for a 25 per cent price increase on past and future deliveries of goods to Rumania. Dr. Karl Clodius is head of the German mission which concluded the agreement.

Early in the war Rumanian oil shipments to Germany fell off sharply because of the British blockade which prevented oil tankers from making their normal voyages through the Mediterranean and to Hamburg.

Germany then went to great trouble to increase the volume on the two remaining routes, rail and Danube barge. Since the Danube is frozen during the winter months only the rail route is left now.

There is no oil pipe line from the Rumanian fields to Germany.

Kuhn Trial News Satisfies Judge

NEW YORK (AP)—General sessions Judge James G. Wallace said Dec. 21 he would not hold anyone for contempt in connection with written articles or radiocasts reporting the trial of Fritz Kuhn, leader of the German-American Bund, on a grand larceny charge.

The sole fault Judge Wallace could find with the reporting, he said, was committed after the verdict and did not affect thoughts of the litigants.

CRANBERRY CHIFFON PIE

2 cups Eatmor Cranberries
½ cup water
3 eggs, separated
1 cup sugar
1 tablespoon gelatin
¼ cup cold water
Dash of salt
1 tablespoon lemon juice
Baked pie shell
½ cup cream, whipped

Cook cranberries in water until all the skins pop open. Put through sieve, add to egg yolks beaten with half the sugar. Cook over hot water until thickened. Add gelatin, softened in cold water, salt and lemon juice. Cool. Fold in egg whites, whipped stiff with remaining sugar. Fill baked pie shell, chill until firm. Spread top with whipped cream.

FREE!!! Cranberry Recipe Book. Write American Cranberry Exchange, Dept. 23, 90 West Broadway, New York City.

Eatmor Cranberries

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Rare food delicacies are out of the ordinary and always appreciated gifts. We suggest—
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DELICIOUS BROWN GRAVY every time with GRAVY MASTER
ASSURES GOOD GRAVY
For Something New in Recipes, write Gravy Master, Long Island City, N.Y.

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For gentle folk who appreciate quiet surroundings at reasonable rates.
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SUITES AVAILABLE
Roof Garden. Solarium. Use of Swimming Pool Without Charge. 15 Minutes to Times Sq. Take West Side I. R. T. to Clark Street.
NEW 600 ROOM CLUB HOTEL FOR THE DISCRIMINATING
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And time to get Bell's. It has "made" the feast since 1867. FREE recipes. Write, Wm. G. Bell Co., Dept. 32, 189 State St., Boston, Mass.
BELL'S SEASONING

KATE SMITH SAYS:
One teaspoon of Calumet to a cup of sifted flour gives you that marvelous "velvety crumb!"
CALUMET THE DOUBLE-ACTING BAKING POWDER
"I'M ON THE AIR EVERY WEEKDAY"

CHRISTMAS GIFTS AT BROOKS BROTHERS

Travellers can pack up most of their troubles in Brooks Leather Dressing Cases. Wet shaving brushes, treacherous tooth paste tubes and everything may be thrown into one that's *un*fitted (except for an oiled silk lining). Or if a place for everything and everything in its place is wanted...we have them *fitted* with all sorts of toilet articles in varying degrees from bare necessities up to the most elaborate matched sets made of fine materials.

Brooks Brothers' Gift Certificates...for Men for whom it is Difficult to Make a Selection

ESTABLISHED 1818
Brooks Brothers
MADISON AVENUE COR. 44TH STREET
BRANCH: NUMBER ONE WALL STREET
NEW YORK
NEWBURY COR. BERKELEY STREET, BOSTON

Germans Pouring Into Polish Lands; Warsaw Left in State of Wreckage

WARSAW (AP)—Warsaw, now a wrecked city, is likely to remain so unless the Poles find money to rebuild it. The Germans say they do not intend to reconstruct the metropolis.

Three fourths of its buildings were destroyed last September when an estimated 100,000 of the 1,225,000 inhabitants were killed by bombers.

The Germans have chosen Krakow, which is intact, as their capital for the New Poland.

Walls of some of Warsaw's wrecked buildings are being pulled down as potential dangers. Even the buildings still fit to be occupied add to the deserted appearance of the city because almost invariably their windows have been boarded up or patched with broken glass taken from other window frames. Hardly a window glass was left intact in the entire city when the white flag was raised to halt the German bombardment.

Pavements are torn up, Peasant carts and open trucks are the sole means of conveyance.

Food and clothing peddlers market their wares along all business streets. Men, women, and children, shabbily dressed, dispose of various articles, many looted during the bombing.

Long lines of men and women extend from Government offices seeking various permits. Life, as one wag put it, "is by permission only."

Advertisements, in handwriting or typewritten, appear on walls still standing. They are numerous because the Poles have not started reading or advertising in the lone Polish newspaper published by the German regime.

Curfew sounds at 7 p. m. and everybody except German soldiers must be off the streets. If the curfew catches residents in another's house, they must spend the night there.

Most families fortunate enough to have a roof over them are harboring at least a half-dozen persons—relatives and friends. There is insufficient food and not enough water for cleanliness.

Even after the city surrendered, food supplies did not enter for some time because peasants were afraid to leave their farms. Guerrilla warfare continued around Warsaw until late in October. Prices increased from three to six-fold. A loaf of bread in October cost as much as $2.

Blown up bridges and tracks and a shortage of rolling stock has demoralized rail transportation. To travel from Warsaw to the industrial district of Stalowa Wola takes four days, as compared with four hours in peacetime. One must change trains a half-dozen times and make a long detour.

Because of gasoline shortage busses cannot operate.

Russians and Germans Changing Polish Areas

By the Associated Press

Krakow, German Poland

Movement to effect an exchange of German and Russian populations between the parts of Poland occupied respectively by the Reich and Russia has already begun. A group of Germans from the Russian sphere passed through this city—now used as the capital of German Poland, whence they are to go to Lodz for settlement in that area.

By a recent agreement between Berlin and Moscow some 115,000 Germans from Ukraine and White Russia, now occupied by Russia, are to be moved into the German sphere. The movement, as originally agreed, was to have been completed in December.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WARSAW, German Poland—A new problem will face the Poles when their land has finally been retrieved from the conqueror—the German policy of settling Germans in that territory. This policy was laid down by Arthur Greiser, German regional leader of Warthe, new name for the conquered Polish territory, incorporated in the Reich, when he officially took up his duties in Poznan in October.

For this reason the small Polish farmers who had been settled on the land as a result of Poland's agrarian policy, many of whom have left as refugees or been moved into the interior of Germany, will find a complicated situation when they seek to return to their old homes. This will be the situation throughout most of Pomorze and Poznania which had been turned over to the small land owners.

At the moment the Germans are losing no time in changing the face of Poland, wholesale confiscation and expropriation of Polish property is in process, with a constant stream of Germans coming in.

It will be a much changed Poland when the Poles come back to their own. Those who return will have to begin again. For young men and women this may not be difficult. Doubtless they will rejoice in their opportunity, and will enthusiastically set about building a Poland that is to surpass the Poland of any previous age.

But for the more mature, it will be no easy task. Such are the men and women who won the independence of Poland in 1919.

It is difficult to find a man who is not a veteran of the Polish-Bolshevik war, who did not belong to the Polish secret service, had not been exiled to Siberia, or whose family had not at some time had its property confiscated. They had bought the independence of restored Poland at a great price. And then they had turned to the reconstruction of that land and people and their own personal fortunes.

These patriots had in few instances become men of more than modest means. But they had, after the long struggle, reached the point where they seemed reasonably secure. Some became Government employees, others professional men, merchants, industrialists, or landowners. Many of these were on the lists for execution or concentration camps before the war was ever begun. Those that are left and the small farmers will have to begin at the bottom again. There will be hundreds of thousands who must start again as youth starts.

But the Poles are not discouraged and whenever the moment comes to rebuild they will enter into the work with all the old determination.

Evans to Head Chemists

NEW YORK (AP)—Dr. William Lloyd Evans, head of the Department of Chemistry at Ohio State University, was announced Dec. 20 as President-elect of the American Chemical Society for 1941. Dr. Samuel Colville Lind, Dean of the Institute of Technology at the University of Minnesota, will be President in 1940, succeeding Prof. Charles A. Kraus of Brown University.

Their Smiles Mean Aid for Finland

Wide World Radiophoto

Edouard Daladier — The French Premier, the British Foreign Secretary, and the British Prime Minister are evidently satisfied with the way things are going. This photograph was taken at Paris after the meeting of the **Viscount Halifax** **Neville Chamberlain** Allied War Council at which it was decided to give the Finns all help possible in resisting the Russians. M. Daladier and Viscount Halifax are not given to smiling, which adds strength when they do.

Execution of Students Puts Curb on Czechs

(Continued from Page 1)

of 20, or who were foreigners, were released that night.

Nine were officially executed next day. There has been no outbreak or disorder since then, nor is there likely to be so long as Czech leaders are free and able to control their people.

There is even talk now that after ruthless action which ended in the conversion of the dormitories into barracks and the closing of the University, German rule would be more lenient, that perhaps even some Czech lectures might be given in German universities. At any rate I am convinced that the Czechs never will attempt a revolt so long as German troops and German guns are among them. For if the Czech fails to see any wartime necessity for Ruzyn, he does understand the futility of challenging German forces now in the Protectorate.

Germans, according to the usual Nazi methods, are concealing the whereabouts and condition of the students, taken to Ruzyn, who have not yet returned home, so that the Czechs are deeply distressed over that affair and have little faith in even those reports sent to a few of the parents in the shape of formal "Am well, food good" cards, which appear to indicate that their sons are alive somewhere in Germany.

How Many Survive?

How many besides the nine officially executed are not alive? That is the question that the parents of some 1,200 students still missing are constantly asking themselves. It is known that some others were shot trying to escape from the dormitories on the morning of Nov. 17—perhaps a dozen is a fair estimate. It is assumed by the Czechs that many more were killed at Ruzyn after the younger boys and foreigners had been released. In their anguish and uncertainty the Czechs believe that at least 130 more have been killed.

But even if all but the original nine were eventually to come home, nothing ever could erase from the minds of the Czech people the name of Ruzyn, because they are unable to understand the necessity for such ruthless treatment, and because the University and its students have a unique relationship and importance to Czech national life, traditions and culture. Even the laboring classes feel intimately the fate of the students and the closing of the University. This thing is all the Czech people can think about and it is the reason they find it difficult to be grateful for official unemployment relief and a 20 per cent wage increase.

But that does not mean any rising in the Protectorate. That would come only in circumstances such as Germany's defeat in war, and Germany has some idea of winning the war next spring. Germans in the Protectorate have no cause for concern for their safety so long as their armies are successful.

Prepare for Future

So the Czechs go about their business as quietly as they can, hoping to be able to work out some modus vivendi with Germany if it wins the war, or to be alive and strong enough to rebuild their national life if Germany loses. For the time being, that means avoiding all the trouble they can and hanging on to what property they can.

German soldiers move about the streets unmolested even by superficial unpleasantnesses. When a Jew moves out, a new German comes in.

A Czech never seems able to buy any former Jewish property. The Czech sees this transfer of wealth to Germans and sees new arrivals—people from the Baltic and Italian Tyrol—and wonders how long there will be room for him in his own country. He notices that German infiltration is particularly active along the common borders of Bohemia and Moravia, threatening to drive a German belt between the two Czech provinces.

Exchange rates, wage differentials, and various other financial aids give strength to the German infiltration. Germans everywhere are increasing their property holdings and the Czech feels the ownership of the country's wealth and property is slipping from his grasp. In his anxiety he imagines dire things. He suspects a deliberate policy of Germanization aimed at reducing the Czechs to a servant class. He even fears that ultimately he may be driven out after the Jews from his own country.

Americas Determined to See That Safety Belt Is Observed

(Continued from Page 1)

running on behalf of Germany to fairly small proportions. Moreover, the threat to the growing South American trade with the Allies from German raiders has been aggravating.

Possible Reprisals

Should the policy of the Americas be crystallized at some point of compromise which would represent a substantial victory for the Roosevelt concept of neutrality, the safety belt problem might then be greatly reduced. American nations could hold up, publicize, or otherwise embarrass ships which planned to run the British blockade. They could bar American ports to these or German ships of war in reprisal for violations of the safety zone. These measures would be favorable to the British who command the seas, and the enforcement of the safety zone would then amount to co-operation with the British in making this control complete.

In this connection, one aspect of the sinking of the German liner Columbus remains to be investigated thoroughly. It is established that the American neutrality patrol has kept a watch over the Columbus almost since the moment it left Mexico. Aircraft and several ships of the Navy have taken part at various times. Meanwhile, the British Navy knew of the departure of the Columbus from Mexico.

Patrol Itself Tells?

When naval files are opened up, years hence, it may appear that the British Admiralty was able to keep track of the Columbus merely by charting and following the radio contacts between the American patrol vessels, including the Tuscaloosa, and the United States naval radio station.

Should this have been the case, and there is neither proof nor charges from the German captain of the Columbus that it was the case, Germany would soon conclude that the American safety belt patrol was indirectly making it impossible for German ships to slip away unseen into the open ocean and elude the British blockade. Germany would then be less likely to venture on blockade running. The problem of safety belt enforcement would diminish.

U. S. Optimistic

Meanwhile, both the White House and State Department continue to be optimistic, in spite of the many vexing problems which are multiplying around the safety belt idea. There is no sign that the Roosevelt Administration is any the less sympathetic to the British cause in this war, despite the firing of British naval shots within the safety zone. Thus the signs point increasingly toward solution, such as that outlined above, which is in co-operation with the British—if the Americas can be brought into line, which is by no means certain.

There appeared to be little likelihood that a separate United States note would be sent to Germany, as one report said today, implying that Germany was responsible for thwarting the safety zone because Britain and France would comply, if Germany would. The fact is that Britain and France have made no formal replies to the proclamation of the zone by the American republics. Informally, it is believed that they have said they would favor it only if the United States Navy enforced it. Informal statements of this character, however, would not be a proper basis for any note-writing to Germany, seeking to compel that country's adherence on the ground that the other nations were agreeable.

Emergency Funds For Italians Army

ROME (AP)—The Italian Army was allotted an emergency appropriation of an additional 1,000,000,000 lire (about $50,000,000) Dec. 20 to meet extraordinary expenses due to the international situation.

The allotment represented an increase of about 30 per cent in the War Ministry's original appropriation for the current fiscal year amounting to 3,427,541,000 lire.

Authorization for the increased expenditure was contained in a decree law signed by King Victor Emmanuel. The decree also extended emergency powers of the Fascist Government for "defensive organization in the East Africa territory in connection with the existing international situation."

Doodlebug's Hunch On Treasure Awry

HOLLYWOOD, Calif. (AP)—It looks as though the buried treasure of Hollywood Bowl—$200,000 in Mexican gold, some say—is going to stay buried.

Henry Jones, Seattle mining man, and an assistant or two started digging Nov. 27 at a point in the Bowl parking lot indicated by a "doodlebug."

Mr. Jones picked his way downward patiently through rocks and rubbish but now at a depth of 35 feet he has struck water and a big boulder.

He indicated he would give up the search. Adding to his discouragement was the great mound of rocks and dirt beside the "treasure hole."

He has to put it all back.

Dimmed Auto Lights Lauded in Virginia

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—Col. Marion S. Battle, Director of the Virginia Division of Motor Vehicles, commended motorists yesterday for the "general improvement of dimming lights when meeting oncoming vehicles at night."

"A survey of the main roads throughout the State," he said, "reveals that approximately 80 per cent of the drivers are dimming their lights. This, I am sure, is a great improvement over previous years. For this improvement, I want to congratulate and commend the general motoring public."

He reported that statistics showed that 62 per cent of the fatal accidents this year occurred at night, as compared with 68 per cent last year.

Germany's Blackjack 'Borrowed' by Reds

(Continued from Page 1)

Moscow, with whom I have just talked.

The weapon in both instances was the blackjack, even if the use of it was different. And in fact I am told in good authority that Sir Nevile Henderson's experience at the hands of the hostile Herr von Ribbentrop was duplicated in the case of the Swedish Minister when that gentleman interceded in behalf of Finland.

Neither Poland nor Finland would be browbeaten. Both resisted the third degree so courageously that other weapons had to be brought out of the Fascist armory. Again Russia followed the patent laid down in Berlin.

Radio Attack First

Initially the Soviets loosened a violent radio and press attack on their contemplated victims. The campaign against Finland started as soon as the negotiations finally broke down on Nov. 13. Baron Urjo-Koskinen says that from the Moscow radio suddenly came the most abusive tirades against Finland. It was accompanied by resolutions passed by workers and Red Army organizations. As in Nazi Germany against Poland, the aim was to whip up popular feeling against Finland.

The second step, also in conformity with Nazi book, took the form of pumping up incidents of Finnish aggression. But these were baseless, as already has been clear by this writer on the evidence of his own observations at the Russian frontier. I found everything quiet on the spot that Moscow said was resounding with Finnish bombardment of the Russian lines.

At the same time, and this happened in Poland too, some individuals in Helsingfors were engaged in buying up Finnish currency. They swept up over $1,000,000 worth, I am told. The object here was to purchase the support of the population as they conquered their territory. One wonders what Soviet tacticians imagined the psychological effect of bombing and machine gunning would be. There was a hitch in the co-ordination of both military and political plans against the victims.

Nazi Drive Co-ordinated

But there then a difference appears. Germany's Army was ready to march on Aug. 26. Actually as a result of the unpreparedness of the political arm the soldiers did not cross the frontier till Sept. 1. Thus the hitch was repaired and the campaign inaugurated with both arms in co-ordination.

By contrast, Mr. Stalin gave the order to march into Finland before the Red Army was ready. The military required a three to one preponderance on the frontier. Mr Stalin would not wait because he relied on politicos who imagined that Finland could be terrorized into submission by mere bombing. As the world now knows the attempt was a fiasco. And now the military are trying to bring Finland down with legions of cannon fodder.

It should be added that the situations of the victims are not as parallel as were the tactics of the aggressors. In Finland cold weather, low visibility, and dense forests are still campaigning gallantly for the Finns. And Finland is better served in leadership. I could find no foreign military officer who complained about either leadership or strategy in Finland. The Poles on the contrary ignored British and French advice to withdraw from the frontier to a shorter line of defense.

Still, numbers have a habit of counting, no matter how well the weak are officered. And it is not a comfortable thought for those who once saw in Soviet Russia the great Hope of the victims of this kind of Machtpolitik (power politis).

Southwest Gets New Farm Program

SIKESTON, Mo. (AP)—A comprehensive program designed to benefit southeast Missouri's hundreds of sharecroppers whose annual eviction is a major economic problem in this part of the cotton belt was announced Dec. 20 by the Farm Security Administration.

As one of the chief means in providing benefits, the FSA announced it had virtually closed a deal for the leasing of three tracts of land, totaling 6,600 acres, on which some hundred sharecropper families will be placed.

Through co-operation with the Social Security Administration, a labor rehabilitation program will be set up Jan. 1 to aid farm families in need of public assistance and instruction in better ways to farm.

New Highway Opens Up Santee-Cooper Section

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Access to the Santee-Cooper hydroelectric and navigation development near Monks Corner is now possible through the recent completion of a modern highway, General Manager R. M. Cooper told the Directors of the South Carolina Public Service Authority at its regular session here.

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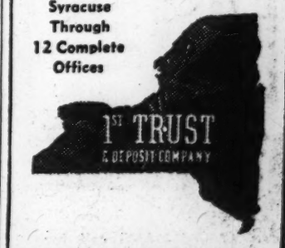

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British Convoy 4,643 Ships; Only 11 Lost Up to Dec. 12

NEW YORK, Dec. 21 (AP)—The British Consulate-General's office announced yesterday that only one fourth of 1 per cent of ships convoyed by English warships had been sunk by their enemy.

A Consulate spokesman said 11 ships had been sunk out of a total of 4,643 convoyed to this country and Canada. The ships included neutral vessels.

His figures included sailings from the first of the war through Dec. 12.

War's Toll at Sea

LONDON, Dec. 21 (AP)—Known shipping losses of all nations since the outbreak of the war reached a total of 254 vessels yesterday, including the destruction Dec. 19 of the German liner Columbus. Tonnage loss moved up sharply to at least 954,369 and fatalities to 2,689, with many more reported missing. British losses rose to 137 vessels whose tonnage represents nearly half the total.

Most recent losses, incurred when German aerial attacks damaged or sank 35 vessels with bombs, torpedoes and machine guns in the past three days, have resulted in Great Britain assembling ships and fighting planes to protect its unarmed sea fishing fleet.

Defensive arming also was considered for the fishermen, on whom insular Britain depends for an important supplement to her meat supply.

The crews of trawlers engaged in minesweeping and anti-submarine activities will be given a "hard-lying" bonus, retroactive to the outbreak of the war, it was disclosed by Mr. Geoffrey Shakespeare, Parliamentary Secretary of the Admiralty. Such bonuses are paid for exceptionally difficult, dangerous and uncomfortable work.

The Admiralty called for enlistment of telegraph and wireless operators "until the end of the period of the present emergency."

The Evening News said it understood that mysterious flares which lighted the sky for miles off the east coast and attracted crowds of watchers were dropped by British planes to aid in a night search for submarines.

Strict secrecy surrounded a meeting yesterday between Admiral Jean Darlan, supreme commander of French naval forces, and Mr. Winston Churchill, Britain's First Lord of the Admiralty.

But with anxiety growing over the safety of the British fishing industry and allied naval operations increasingly vigorous, their discussion was linked with the forays on fishing trawlers.

The Admiralty assailed the attacks as an act of "senseless inhumanity" and said only three, all unsuccessful, were on naval vessels. Two others, it said, were on neutrals.

[The German high command said Nazi planes had destroyed 23 British "vanguard" vessels.]

Mine sinkings decreased, meanwhile, only one victim in British waters being reported in 24 hours. It was the 1,449-ton Swedish steamer Mars, sunk off the northeast coast yesterday with seven persons missing and six rescued.

[The 1,323-ton Swedish steamer Adolf Bratt was reported sunk by a mine off the Netherlands island of Terschelling Dec. 19, however, and an unidentified ship also was reported mined off the Netherlands coast. In Copenhagen, the newspaper Berlingske Tidende reported the Estonian steamer Uko sunk Dec. 19 in the North Sea by a German plane.]

The German liner Cap Norte, a 13,615-ton vessel and one of the fastest in the South American trade, was brought to a British port yesterday as a prize. The liner was captured Oct. 12 in the Atlantic.

British newspapers praised the scuttled Graf Spee's commander, Capt. Hans Langsdorff, who committed suicide yesterday.

"It is a tragedy," said The Times of London "for such men today that they cannot serve their country save in the livery of a master whom in their hearts they must despise."

PARIS, Dec. 21 (AP)—The French naval blockade seized 74,000 tons of shipping last week, an official announcement said last night, bringing to 362,000 tons the total seizures since the war began.

Cargoes were said to have been taken from 19 of 201 ships intercepted since September.

The French communiqué said British seizures during the past week amounted to 26,380 tons, bringing the total to date to 590,880.

[Giving similar figures, the British Ministry of Economic Warfare said that since the start of the war the British had examined the cargoes of 303 British and 1,228 neutral ships, had seized 66 and released 1,039 entire cargoes.]

Poles Keep Ship

OTTAWA, Dec. 21 (AP)—Petition for an injunction against the Polish motorship Batory, brought by its Italian builders, was dismissed yesterday. Costs were not allowed. The Italian firm claimed that a barter agreement under which Poland acquired the Batory had not been fulfilled. The Batory is at a Canadian port.

Swedes Rescued

LONDON, Dec. 21 (AP)—Six Swedish sailors who flashed lamp signals to a British airplane from a raft after their steamer had gone down in the North Sea were reported today to have been rescued by a destroyer.

The warship was guided to the scene by the airplane which was on patrol. The Swedish steamer, the 1,366-ton Lister, presumably struck a mine yesterday.

Spee Shipwreck?

BERLIN, Dec. 21 (AP)—Germany protested today to the Argentine Government against internment of officers and crew of the scuttled pocket battleship Admiral Graf Spee.

A communiqué by DNB, official German news agency, said Germany called Argentina's attention to the fact that shipwrecked crews of belligerent states customarily are released after reaching neutral ports.

It cited as a precedent that the Netherlands Government released survivors of the Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue, British ships which were torpedoed in one day in 1914 with more than 1,200 fatalities.

Germany contends that the Admiral Graf Spee's men similarly should be classed as "shipwrecked."

Vandenberg Likes Some of New Deal

NEW YORK (AP)—Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R) of Michigan said in an article in the January issue of the American Mercury that some of the general objectives of the New Deal should and would be preserved if there is a Republican victory in 1940.

Senator Vandenberg, who has been mentioned as a possibility for the next Republican Presidential nomination, said, "Eight years of the New Deal have launched certain social concepts which, in their objectives, cannot and should not be reversed. . . ."

He added, however, that "wishbone altruism has got to give way to backbone practicality," and that he believed "1940 is America's last chance to balance sense and sentiment."

He said the Wagner Act should be amended, but not attacked as a whole; that the New Deal has taken advanced ground in aids to agriculture, and "a 'Republican victory in 1940' would not surrender any of the advanced ground worth holding," and that the Social Security Act in some form is here to stay, whatever the political outcome in 1940.

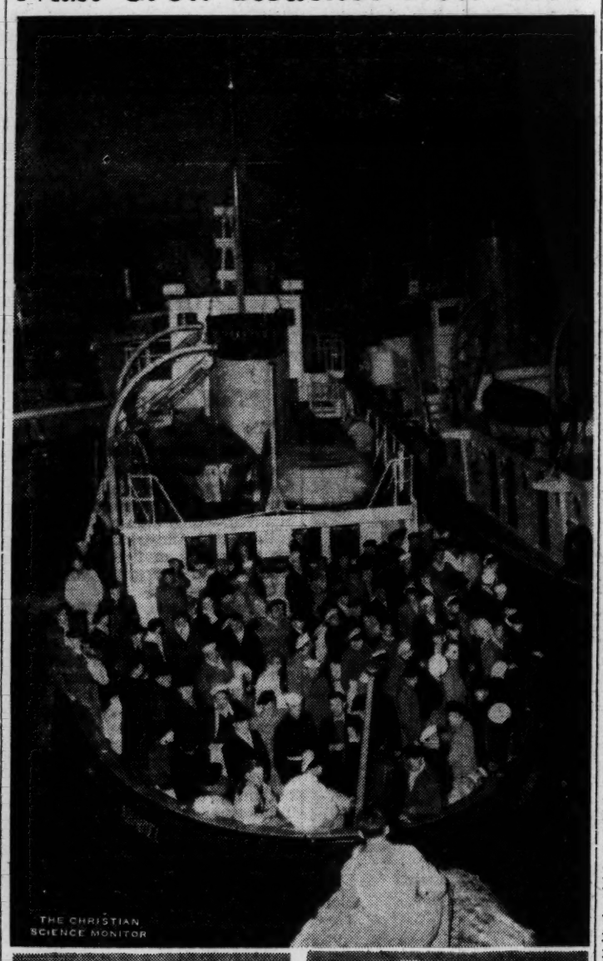
School on Wheels Starts Safety Tour

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA — A $7,000 "Safety School on Wheels" left Philadelphia this week for a two-months' lecture tour of the South, with James A. W. Killip, President of the Pennsylvania Youth Temperance Council, prepared to barnstorm with such slogans as "A Drinking Driver Needs a Cop for a Chaser," and "If You Race Through Traffic, You May Limp Through Life."

The National Woman's Christian Temperance Union and the Society of Friends are joining with safety groups in sponsoring the tour, which is being made in the interest of safe-driving habits. The "school" is a large, silver-gray trailer housing a laboratory of charts, instruments and test tubes to prove that "alcohol and gasoline do not mix," and to test vision and driving ability.

Nazi Crew Reaches New York



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Capt. H. A. Badt of the U. S. Cruiser Tuscaloosa

Capt. Wilhelm Daehne of the Nazi liner Columbus

Above: Sailors from the scuttled German luxury liner Columbus are pictured in the stern of a harbor cutter which is about to pull away from the United States cruiser Tuscaloosa. The cruiser, which rescued the German sailors, dropped anchor off Tomkinsville, Staten Island, N. Y., while the Germans were taken to Ellis Island.

Mexico Places Coast Waters Under Guard

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO, D. F. — Extreme supervision is being exercised by the Mexican Government over the integrity of its territorial waters as Mexican ports and coasts are threatened with involvement in the European war. A minor incident between a Mexican tanker and an American destroyer has led to stout verbal and published defenses of the national sovereignty which brought forth a statement from United States Ambassador Josephus Daniels on the status of United States destroyers in waters of the Gulf of Mexico.

The incident, when clarified, amounted to nothing more than that one of five destroyers of the neutrality patrol signaled a Mexican tanker, asking for her identity and destination. It occurred outside of territorial waters but first reports that the meeting had taken place within the territorial zone led to a "friendly remonstrance" by the Chief of Staff of the Naval Zone Command to American Consul William P. Cochran at Vera Cruz.

Wide publicity given to the original false report and the remonstrance made to the American Consul resulted in Mr. Daniels' statement to Foreign Minister Eduardo Hay that all American ships had explicit orders to obtain permission from Mexican authorities before entering Mexican ports or waters. The explanation was accepted as "satisfactory" by the Foreign Minister.

The 24 hours elapsing between the first report of the incident and its clarification were filled with many protests in the Mexican press against the "invasion" of Mexican sovereignty by the United States neutrality patrol. Criticism of Foreign Minister Hay, which had been voiced frequently in the Senate recently, was revived and he was again accused of having "signed away" Mexican rights at the recent Panama Conference.

General Hay replied to these accusations with the statement that the Panama Declaration was a statement of policy only which fixes the neutrality zone beyond territorial waters and that no treaty abandoning Mexico's sovereignty had been signed. Despite this explanation, agitation in the Senate continues against the presence of ships of war near Mexican coastlines. The latest debate revived the issue of the Monroe Doctrine and the assumption by the United States of a military protectorate over Latin America. Mexico has never subscribed to the basis of the Doctrine, it was said, and cannot now be induced to recognize it.

A complex question on the limits of territorial waters is also presented by Mexico's definition of their limits as "three leagues" or about nine miles from shore. The accepted international limit is three miles and the disparity between these two figures may lead to the necessity for further clarification.

Reich Grateful

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 (AP)—Dr. Hans Thomsen, Chargé d'Affaires, presented to this Government today the thanks of the German Government for the rescue of crew of the liner Columbus, scuttled at sea.

Dr. Thomsen called on James Dunn, special adviser, at the State Department to express his Government's appreciation for the assistance given by the American cruiser Tuscaloosa. The cruiser picked up the Columbus's crew after they had taken to boats.

Canada Is to Send Air Corps to Europe

OTTAWA Dec. 21 (AP)—Canada intends to send overseas a complete air squadron of between 6,000 and 7,000 troops of the technical services to support the first division in the field, Defense Minister Norman Rogers announced last night.

The 110th Army Co-operation Squadron of Toronto, senior unit of the auxiliary air force, will be sent over as a Royal Canadian Air Force Squadron.

The Minister, in outlining the increased strength of Canada's defense forces since the outbreak of war, said 65,000 men had been enlisted in the Canadian active service force. These included the first division of some 16,000 men sent overseas and a second division held in reserve.

Fliers Get Chance

OTTAWA, Dec. 21 (CP)—Americans may fight for Canada in the air, it appeared today, but at the cost of becoming men without a country. In the Army, however, the rules still provide against the enlistment of non-British citizens.

Canadians had a quick explanation for reports from the United Kingdom that about 100 Americans were in the first Canadian contingent which landed there Sunday—they said the "Americans" apparently were Canadians who had resided in the United States or Americans who had become naturalized British.

Restrictions against enlistment of aliens in the Canadian militia forces remain in force and officials said none was accepted knowingly.

It is always possible, however, it was pointed out, for an American or other non-Canadian to get by recruiting officers when Canadian next-of-kin addresses are provided.

Relaxed rules in the air force are only about two months old In non-commissioned ranks an applicant was required to be British either by birth or naturalization.

A Royal Canadian Air Force Reserve was established by an order in Council Sept. 19, and on Oct. 13 an order in Council was passed which excepted from the birth and citizenship conditions those enlisting in the Reserve. The way appears to have been opened, therefore, for American recruits.

Pope Lauds King For Putting Italy On Neutral Side

VATICAN CITY, Dec. 21 (AP)—Pope Pius XII, receiving King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Elena in official audience, lauded the Italian Government today for "permitting Italy in this grave moment of war to remain outside the conflict."

Vatican City authorities announced that on Dec. 28 the Pope would go to the Quirinal Palace to return the visit in the first call by any Pontiff on an Italian King since unification of Italy 69 years ago. The Palace once was occupied by the Popes themselves when they ruled Rome.

The Pope's visit would thus mark increasingly close relations between the Vatican and the Italian Government since Pope Pius XI negotiated the Lateran accords in 1929, ending the long dispute between Church and State that grew out of the Italian occupation of Rome.

From 1870, when Italian troops entered the city, the Popes had considered themselves prisoners in the Vatican, refusing to leave it as a protest against the loss of their temporal domain.

Pope Pius XI ended the voluntary "imprisonment," and was visited by the King and Queen after the Lateran accords, but he sent his Secretary of State to return the call.

Today the Royal visitors were accompanied by high government officials in 15 automobiles.

Filing Date Set On Annenberg Pleas

CHICAGO (AP)—Federal Judge James H. Wilkerson ruled Dec. 21 all special pleas to bar in the cases arising from the grand jury investigation of M. L. Annenberg's racing news empire must be filed before Jan. 29.

On that date, he announced he would hear arguments on the pleas and hand down a decision on a demurrer already made to the so-called lottery indictment, which named the publisher and several associates.

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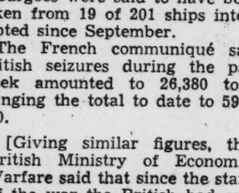
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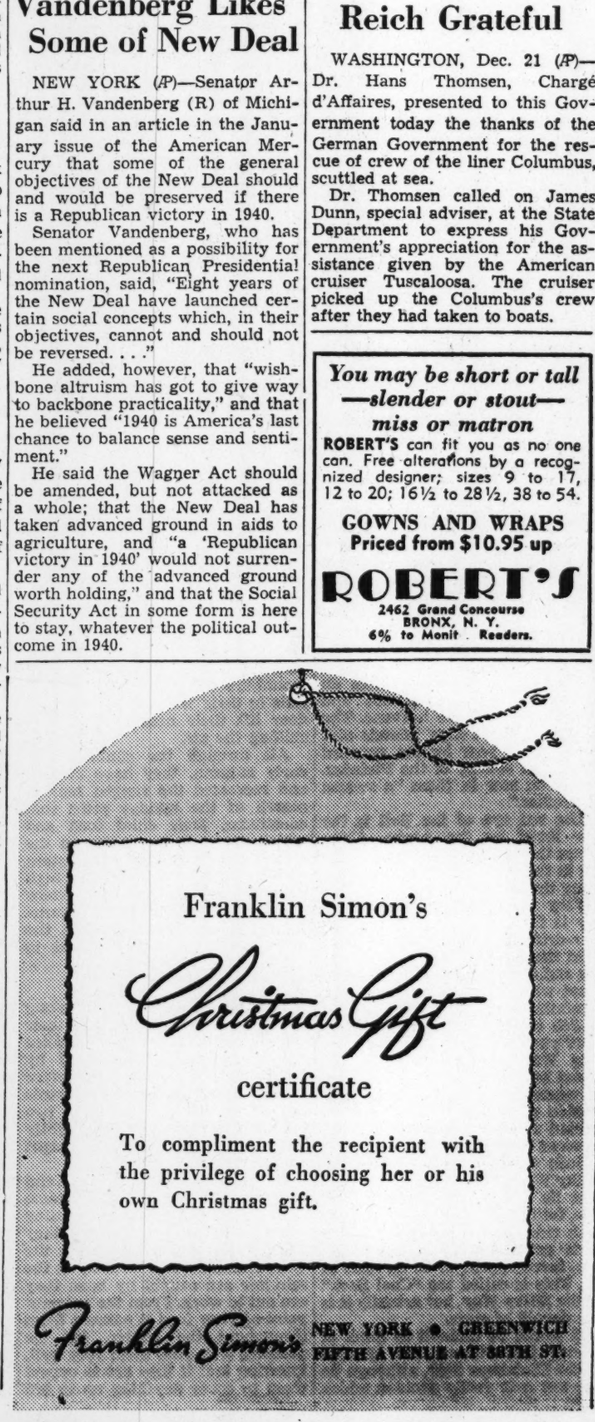
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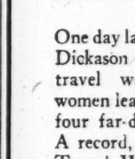
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The Young Folks' Page

A Thursday Page

Adrift in the Forest

A Yearling Coon Learns the Ways of the Wilderness

By Agnes Akin Atkinson

Chapter Three

Late in the afternoon of the first day of May, little sister coon became suddenly awake. She did not know she had been sleeping two whole days beneath the old trade rats' house built amongst the dead and broken branches once belonging to the great tree which was now the nollow log in which the three coons lived.

She looked out of the hole through which she had entered and saw daylight. A thin haze rose from the wet earth, drying in the sun's warmth. She gave no attention to the cheerful noises of the grasshoppers, rubbing their legs against their wings as they hid beneath and between niches of bark of the dead tree.

She opened her eyes wide, cocked her ears and listened. A flock of crested blue jays were making a loud racket. Their shrill voices filled the peaceful hush of the coming twilight. Confused and numb with sleep, the little coon lifted her head and listened. The jay's warnings might mean a monster hawk. Her mother had taught her that peril lurked in the air as well as on the ground. She crouched closer against the brush and waited, not yet realizing that the big bird could not get her if she stayed where she was.

Soon she crawled out of hiding and ambled to a clear spot where there were no shadows. Just as if she had been in her old home, she turned on her side and licked her fur. When the sun's rays grew cooler she eased herself up and looked all around before walking down into the canyon's wide floor. When she stood still, putting her weight on all four feet her tracks embedded in the wet sand looked like the prints of a baby's hand. But when she hurried along in the springing walk of coons, she left only the prints of her long toes which looked like four short scratches made by someone playing in the sand

A New Odor

The quiet snapping of a twig caught the coon's attention. She was quick to pick up the scent of a mouse that had scurried into hiding. With stealthy steps she trailed her prey to a bunch of grass. Eagerly she searched the grasses, poking curious paws into the thickest clumps. She turned over rocks and sticks and scratched in the sand.

Picking up an ant here, a beetle there, or making a leap after a hopping cricket or grasshopper, she sniffed an angle worm washed from the ground by the recent rains. Suddenly she stopped and froze in her tracks, her eyes searching, her nose silently sniffing. A sweet odor which only the keen senses of a strange and alert animal would notice, filled the air. Indeed it might not have been smelled at all except that scents are stronger just before or after a rain, or even during its dampness.

Rearing up on her hind quarters, the coon stretched her neck, sniffing, turning her head from side to side. Her eyes shone with curiosity. She was more interested in the teasing odors which clung to the breezes than to the noisy chatter of tree frogs calling for more rain. The scent was sweet and different from anything she had ever smelled before. Surely it meant some wonderful kind of food.

Lowering her body, on all four feet she followed the enticing smell of honey. It led her to a great oak growing on the edge of the arroyo through which trickled a tiny stream of water. She sniffed all around the trunk of the tree. She was too hungry to notice bees flying back and forth around and about an old wood-pecker's hole high up in the tree. The sinking sun shone on their backs, making the busy insects look a golden brown. The more venturesome flew close to the little coon and buzzed near her ears, but she did not mind. Her nose wriggled like a rabbit's. This odor of honey was about the sweetest thing she ever smelled.

In Quest of Adventure

There had been no need for her mother to have warned the little coon against robbing bees. The keepers of those hives were not only able to give their own warnings but the little coon was like most coons. They seem to have no judgment when it comes to doing the things they want to do regardless of what happens.

More determined than ever to get what it was that teased her appetite the little coon made one spring upward and started climbing. Her claws dug fresh scratches in the rough bark. Up she went, with no thoughts of the makers of that sweet smell.

The last bit of warmth of the fast disappearing twilight made the bees hesitate in the air, droning, humming, before flying through the hole. They could not sting the intruder until their bodies were free of the weight of the pollen they had gathered from sage and other sweet flowers.

Clawing foot over foot, the little coon climbed nearer the hole from which the bees came out, while others went in. One sting on her back made her stop long enough to shake a hind leg. Another plump! and she rubbed her nose against the soothing bark. When she came to the woodpecker's hole bees were swarming all around her. She slapped at them and tried to poke her head through the opening, but only her small nose fitted the hole.

Clawing the tree desperately with three feet, she stuck a front paw right into the hole. The golden insects, deprived of their freedom, stung the thing that had dared close their doorway. The little coon snatched her paw away and shrieked. The bees dashed through the opening and swarmed all around her. They fastened themselves in her fur. They buzzed in her ears. She lost her hold and fell backward. Down and down she went, tumbling over and over.

While she lay still and silent under the oak, the sun slipped to bed behind the mountains. Night settled down, heavy and still. Trees and bushes seemed to be slipping away into black shadows.

(To be continued next Thursday)

The Story So Far

The great unknown world of the mountain forest stretched before little sister coon. Just a few days ago, she, the smallest and skinniest of her mother's family of yearlings, had found herself turned out of the nest in the hollow tree in which she had always lived. She and her brothers were old enough to look out for themselves now. At first bewildered, then making the best of her new independence, she took refuge from a storm in a trade rat's deserted home in a hollow uprooted oak.

Artificial Suns

Years and years ago, people dipped rushes into oil and burned them as their only artificial light. Then came candles—very smoky candles at first, but one of the greatest boons ever given to mankind—followed after hundreds of years by a much superior brand made of tallow. Then came new kinds of oil lamps, gas illumination, and finally electricity.

Now, however, something entirely new may come about, something that will startle even those who take scientific wonders for granted. A famous firm of electric lamp-makers has been experimenting with an air-cooled mercury discharge lamp that is literally like a little sun. You can believe it or not, but this new lamp is said to have the brightness of nearly one-seventh that of the sun.

In a word, this lamp will be a kind of artificial sun. It is said in all seriousness that with one of these lamps mounted at a height of between half a mile and a mile above the earth, it will be possible to illuminate a whole town.

Courtesy of the photograph division of Fogg Museum, Harvard University

A Joyous Family Group

Never did an artist paint the Virgin and Child with such tenderness as the great Italian master, Leonardo da Vinci. Although he is better known for his painting in oil colors, he expressed himself most touchingly in this drawing of "The Virgin and Child with Saint Anne and John, the Baptist," which was made as a preparatory, or practice sketch for a painting.

Leonardo was striving for the best pose, the loveliest form, the kindliest expression. He portrays the Virgin Mary as a motherly, protecting, sympathetic woman. Saint Anne watches her daughter, Mary, with joy while the Christ Child turns his body gracefully away from the women toward John, the Baptist.

How beautifully Leonardo shapes the forms by means of sensitive shadows which melt into light. A calm radiance, an inner glow is expressed in the exquisitely modeled faces. This drawing is in the collection of the Royal Academy, London.

Winter Stars Are Brightest

Winter time is star time. In summer the stars seem faint and far off, but on cold, frosty nights they form a glittering pageant in the dark vault of the sky.

The most familiar group of stars is the "Great Bear," the group of seven bright stars which forever circle round the Pole. It is also called the "Plough" and the "Waggon." Four of these stars form an irregular square, the two back stars of which are known as the "Pointers" since they point directly to Polaris, the Pole Star. This star was thought by the earliest astronomers to be a fixed star because, compared with the rest of the twinkling lamps, the Pole Star seems to be poised in space almost motionless, sinking towards the horizon when we travel south, and rising when we go north. If we were able to reach the North Pole, the star would appear to be immediately above our heads.

Equally familiar, and even more majestic, is the constellation of Orion. Rising due east, this group of stars crosses the sky midway between the horizon and the zenith. All through the ages men of every nation have revered Orion, to whom it has been variously known as the "Mighty Warrior," the "Armed King," the "Great Hunter" and—to the prophet Job—"the stars that bringeth in winter." Chief in the group are Betelgeux and Rigel, both immense orbs, many thousands of times larger than our earth. Betelgeux is easily recognizable, burning with a bright red light, the brightest star in "the shoulder of the giant," whilst Rigel is blue.

The three stars forming the belt of Orion are sometimes called the "Mower," or the "Rake," or, more picturesquely, the "Three Kings." Hanging from the belt is the sword round whose central star is a mass of glowing gas, which is known as the Great Nebula.

Following on the heels of Orion is the bright blue star known as Sirius. Long years ago, in Ancient Egypt, the Egyptians noticed that the coming of the rains, so badly needed for their crops, coincided with the rising of Sirius, and so they called it the "Dog Star," seeing in the regularity of its appearance the faithfulness of a dog, and the name Dog Star remains. With Orion, Sirius trails the "Bull" across the wintry sky.

It was in Crete, centuries ago, that the people saw in the constellation Taurus the resemblance to the form of a bull. There are two well-known clusters of stars in the Bull—the Hyades, which form the head of the animal, and the Pleiades, forming the shoulder. The Pleiades are very beautiful, and to them the month of November was dedicated. From earliest times they have been revered on account of their brilliance and their position in the heavens. The people of the Tonga Islands still divide their year by the seaward rising and setting of the Pleiades. Tennyson saw in them "a swarm of fireflies."

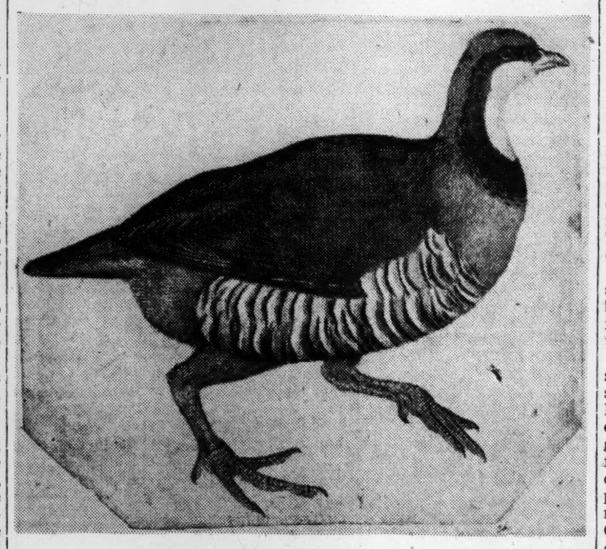
The red eye of the Bull is the star loved by the Arabs—Aldabaran the "Follower"—one following in the sky-desert, seeking anything that might be lost.

Very prominent in the winter sky is the Milky Way, that filmy star-drift forming a soft band of light that is visible in both northern and southern hemispheres. The great white skyway intrigued our forefathers. The writer of the book of Job called it "the crooked serpent"; to the Celts it was the "Herring Way," or the "Bag of the Great Miller," but to the majority of western nations this long procession of stars was fancifully regarded as a road or street leading to some celestial shrine.

Seen through the telescope, the Milky Way resolves itself into stars that lie thickest along its central line, falling off in numbers towards each side. In the south there is a dark patch where, to the naked eye, there appear to be no stars at all. This is called the "Coal Sack" of the Milky Way, but actually it is not devoid of stars.

It would be difficult to think of winter stars without some allusion to the Christmas Star, although no one has ever really decided which was the star by which the wise men of old were led to Bethlehem, but popular opinion has constantly tended towards Arcturus, the brilliant orange star which can easily be found by drawing an imaginary line through the handle of the Great Bear, or Plough—the group of stars we first considered.

Arcturus was at its brightest about 2,000 years ago, and it was of this star an American astronomer calculated that if our earth were poised 'mid-way between Arcturus and the sun, we should receive five thousand times as much light from Arcturus as we should from the sun. **I. S.-R.**



Sketch of a Quail

This drawing of a quail, sometimes known as the European partridge, is another of the repertoire of sketches made by the Italian painter, Vitore Pisano, sometime between 1420-1425. Better known as Pisanello, the artist took great pains to study and practice drawing the forms of birds and animals included in his paintings.

These drawings were simply sketches, practice pictures made in advance so that Pisanello would do a good job when he was making the final picture. To us today, the practice sketches seem especially pleasing, for they show the extreme care the master took in putting down all details, such as the correct shape of the bird, the contrast between the light and dark shadings of the neck, the delicate markings of the plumage. This drawing is now in the Vallardi Collection in the Louvre, Paris.

Reindeer Shift With the Seasons

In Norway, the home of the reindeer, the actual coming of winter and spring is accurately marked by the movements of these graceful creatures. People may often err regarding the precise dates when the seasons change, but reindeer never!

As soon as the colorful leaves have fallen from the cherry, pear, plum, and apple trees that line the shores of Norway's fjords, and the piercing winds sweep over the mountains bringing heavy snowfalls in their wake, herds of reindeer lift their heads to the sky, sniffing the air.

All through the summer and early autumn, they have crossed and recrossed the rugged tops in search of the springy moss that constitutes their chief food and which grows in quantities on the plateaux and plains of western Norway. But now that the high ground is being covered with snow the moss is denied them, and turning their backs on the peaks, the great herds gallop downward to the valleys.

Reindeer Thunder

The villagers who live along the route know the sound of their coming well. It is the familiar "reindeer thunder" produced by black hoofs pounding the surface already hardened by the first frosts of winter. Curved antlers, two long and two short, covered lightly with fur, gleam in the bright northern light.

Down in the valleys, farmers and peasants are ready to welcome their guests for it is only by using these powerful creatures that they can get transportation during the winter months, and as soon as the reindeer are caught by lasso they are put to work. From the animals' point of view food is assured them throughout the winter, for the peasants look after them very well, knowing that if they are to expect them to cover anything up to 100 miles a day they must be cared for. And so, when the day's work comes to an end, moss is carefully strewn on the ground for the animals' return, thus saving them a hunt for moss during their rest hours.

The Peasants' Transport

It is a good investment for the peasants to use the reindeer in this way. Moss, which grows around the farms, is much cheaper than horse fodder, even if the horse could travel across the countryside in winter. But the horse's hoofs are not suitable for such work, whereas the reindeer has broad and spreading feet, making a track as large as a cow's, and enabling him to cross heavy snowdrifts in perfect safety.

As soon as the snows begin to recede beneath the warm breath of returning spring, and the waterfalls, held so long in winter's icy grip, begin to unloosen and fall with tumultuous noise over high cliffs into the fjords below, the reindeer again lift their heads. The scent of spring is in the air, and away they gallop. In a flash they are scaling the steep ascents, gathering members of the herd at various points along the route. The long vacation from harness has come!

But even now the reindeer are not idle. They fully understand that moss, to be nourishing, needs to be eaten as soon as it has absorbed sufficient humidity from the air to be elastic. They also know that they must only eat the tops of the blades and not graze down to the roots. So the herds are constantly on the move, led by the strongest member.

Upon the heights, often 4,000 feet above the fjords, they may be seen outlined against the deep blue sky, and villagers, watching them from below, know that as long as they remain there summer is assured. **D. M. S.**

A Christmas Miscellany

I heard the bells on Christmas Day
Their old, familiar carols play,
And wild and sweet
The words repeat
Of peace on earth, good-will to men!

From "Christmas Bells," in the Complete Poetical Works of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow (Houghton Mifflin Company)

Book Reviews

"To Young America"

"To the Two Charles, to my dad in remembrance of our gorgeous adventures among books and to my son in appreciation of our rich companionship among pictures"—thus James Daugherty, author and illustrator, dedicates his biography of that greatest of frontiersmen and great American, "Daniel Boone."

Here is a book, beautiful in its strength and virility, written and illustrated with imagination and a deep appreciation of the pioneer's part in the building of America.

The author begins his book with a letter from which we quote: "Dear Colonel Boone:

Because I have just come back from Boonesborough, and the beauty and majesty of the Cumberlands, the Smokies, and the Tennessee Mountains are still aflame in stirring vistas of memory, and your image and fame are a great name echoing down the beautiful valleys, I am writing you a letter to tell you how it all seems a hundred years after, and of the thoughts that still linger and drift as one rides so swiftly and smoothly over the trails you trod so desperately. . . . And so I have drawn the pictures and stumblingly written these words, because I believe you and your tough breed are calling across a hundred years to young America: . . .

Chanting: Democracy, here we come. . . .

Shouting with a seven-times-mighty shout of Jericho:

NO SURRENDER."

With this challenge, and in text and pictures following, James Daugherty presents this story of Daniel Boone from his childhood on a farm in Berks County, Pennsylvania, through his pioneering adventurous life, relating the exploits of this hero and the men who followed him, always going further west, "following the American dream."

People Worth Knowing

In "Enchanting Jenny Lind," Laura Benét, poet and author, brings us a satisfying, authentic biography of the greatly beloved "Swedish Nightingale." From diaries and letters, old newspaper reports and a full knowledge of her subject, gleaned from many authentic sources, Miss Benét writes this full, inspiriting life story of a great prima donna.

Jenny Lind showed a genius for music when but a little girl, between the age of three and four. Like all true artists, her path to success was hard and long, life was not always happy for her, but young people will enjoy reading this detailed account of her upward climb, of her successes in Europe and America. She had a host of friends, famous and obscure. Numbered among her great admirers were Hans Christian Andersen, Meyerbeer, and Mendelssohn. Other celebrities of her day appear on the pages of this very readable book. The author has succeeded in making Jenny Lind a living person to young people of today.

"On to Suez!—The Story of de Lesseps and the Canal," by Francis E. Benz, is a timely biography, for today the eyes of the world are turned on this waterway where East and West meet—the Suez Canal. At the entrance stands the statue of its famous builder, Ferdinand de Lesseps.

This informal biography tells of the man who, after many others had tried and failed, made the dream of joining the Mediterranean with the Red sea a reality. From his birth in a modest old mansion in Versailles, France, we can trace his career through a dramatic life, full of obstacles as well as successes, to his final victory when on Nov. 20, 1869, the canal had been traversed from end to end without difficulty. The Empress Eugenie conferred upon Ferdinand de Lesseps the insigne of Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor.

Under the title of "A Girl Who Would Be Queen," Eric Kelly presents a fascinating book for girls. This is a new edition of the "Journal of Countess Krasinska," made available in Poland many years ago by Clara Hoffmanowa; in the Nineties this "Journal" appeared in English translation. Enjoyed by many girls in a small and unattractive form, for its romantic appeal, this new book in a pleasing format should reach a wider audience.

Mr. Kelly is an authority on Polish history, the author of "The Trumpeter of Krakow," and other books with Polish backgrounds. To read of Poland's great and colorful past with its present difficulties in headlines before our eyes may strike a minor note, but Poland's history records her rising out of past defeats, and this book helps us to understand this nation's spirit.

New York in 1839

A story that appeared serially on the Young Folks' Page of The Christian Science Monitor under the title "The City of the Four Winds" has been published and is now available in book form with a new name, "The Pirate of Chatham Square," by Emma Gelders Sterne, with illustrations by Marc Simont.

Mrs. Sterne not only provides an all-round, well-authenticated contrast between the old and the new, but tells an interesting story, as some of you remember. Her vivid pictures of people who were well-known personages in the New York of 1839 are remarkably well done, and the characters of her own creating, Jonathan Post and his good friends the McGilvrays are amusing and well worth knowing.

If you did read the story from week to week you'll enjoy it the more in complete form, and you can safely put it on your Christmas shopping list.

"Information, Please"

Wherever children and young people are growing up today, in homes and in schools, there can be no doubt as to the need for an up-to-date, accurate, wholesome encyclopedia. When we find one that is planned to meet the trends of children's interests—not to reflect merely an adult point of view—and designed to appeal to various age levels, it impresses us as a particularly appropriate work for the child in elementary school and the boy or girl in high school.

Parents in households where young people are looking for and must have the right information for their school assignments, whether they be in social studies, literature, biography, science or questions concerning current affairs, will find a first-aid reference tool in the 1939 edition of Compton's Pictured Encyclopedia.

Compton's Pictured Encyclopedia has gone through many revisions since its first copyright in 1922. In line with their established policy of continuous revision, the publishers have made many noteworthy changes in their 1939 edition. Many new subjects not heretofore treated separately are dealt with in articles prepared by experts in their fields. Among the revisions and new articles are those on Pioneer Life, Graphs and Statistics, Vacation Activities, Communication, Puppets and Marionettes.

A more dignified style is also noticeable in presenting the various subjects. Writing down to children and a shortening of the literary classics have been eliminated.

The march of world events has necessitated many changes. Examination of the new edition shows the extensive revision that has been made to show economic, historical, physiographic and political changes of the period since the last edition was published. The history of Germany is carried through the Munich Pact and the partition of Czechoslovakia. An article on Democracy has been included, also material on International Trade, social trends in Mexico, and India.

A "Fact Index" in each volume has a distinct value to the child wishing a brief outline and ready reference material.

Many subjects of personal interest, aside from school assignments, are attractively presented, such as dress, camping, conversation, sports and a wealth of material about books and reading can be gleaned from these fifteen volumes, attractively and sturdily bound and worthy of a place in your home.

Florence Bethune Sloan

Books Reviewed

Daniel Boone, by James Daugherty. With original lithographs in color by the author. New York: The Viking Press. $2.50.

Enchanting Jenny Lind, by Laura Benét. Illustrated with decorations by George Gillett Whitney and photographs. New York: Dodd, Mead & Company. $2.50.

On to Suez! The Story of De Lesseps and the Canal, by Francis E. Benz. Illustrated by Victor J. Dowling. New York: Dodd, Mead & Company. $2.00.

A Girl Who Would Be Queen, The Story and Diary of the Young Countess Hoffmanowa. Decorations by Vera Bock. Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co. $2.00

The Pirate of Chatham Square, by Emma Gelders Sterne. Illustrated by Marc Simont. New York: Dodd, Mead & Company. $2.00.

Compton's Pictured Encyclopedia (15 volumes). Chicago: F. E. Compton & Co. Fabrikoid, $74.50; buckram, $69.90.

They're Skating Like Professionals

Skating clubs have sprung up all over the country. Everybody's taking lessons, practicing. Part of the fun is to look like a professional, too. Smart fashion shops advertised in The Christian Science Monitor are on their toes with skating outfits designed to bring out the Sonja Henie in you.

Consumers' Federation Stirred To Action by Dies Accusations

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 21—The J. B. Matthews-Representative Martin L. Dies report attacking certain consumer organizations is "full of inaccuracies, innuendoes and falsities," according to a statement made by the Consumers' National Federation today.

The statement, written by Helen Hall, President of the National Federation of Settlements and Chairman of the Federation, and Prof. Robert Lynd of Columbia University, Vice-Chairman, holds that the Federation was singled out in the Matthews-Dies report as part of a movement to "tear down the institutions of capitalistic society."

"To the contrary, the Federation is an educational, non-political clearing house for consumer education and opinion," the statement declares.

"Yet by some strange connivance, the aspersions of one man [Mr. Matthews]—and that man one whose personal animosities obviously stem from his background at Consumers Research, Inc.—go unchecked by controls in the interest of truth and justice that here in the United States rightly protect individuals and organizations from public attack by public agencies," it continues. "They are brought out with all the weight of an official Government report. This was done without notice of such intentions to those under attack and without giving the responsible leaders of the organizations attacked an opportunity to be heard. Along with the rest of the country, we learned about it when we took up our morning papers."

List Major Activities

The "major activities" of the Federation since its formation, the statement continues, have been:

1. The setting up of a committee to study the Patman proposal for a Federal anti-chain store tax bill, which committee held was in general against the consumer interest.

2. Co-operation with officials of the National Education Association by exhibiting consumer study materials at the 1938 meeting of the Association and organization of a forum discussion of consumer education in schools and colleges and of the materials in use in consumer courses.

3. Sponsorship of the High Cost of Living Conference in New York City in 1937, during which the need was voiced for an investigation into the reasons why there should be so much under-consumption in a land of such potential wealth, and for a central consumer agency in the Federal Government.

4. Preparation early in 1938, in response to a request from a New York State Constitutional Convention Committee, of a brief on the subject of an amendment to provide for the creation of a State Department of the Consumer, which was only "narrowly defeated in the Convention Committee."

"Effective Co-operation"

5. Development of criteria by which bona fide consumer organizations may be identified to make a distinction from business inspired consumer groups.

6. To attempt, through individual and group conferences and discussions, to bring about more effective co-operation within the bona fide consumer movement, "to promote a common understanding of consumer problems among consumer organizations in order to achieve effective protection for consumers."

The Federation characterized the Matthews-Dies attack on Donald Montgomery, chief of the Consumers Counsel office, as obviously a political attack on the New Deal, having nothing to do with the facts in the case."

"One of the major charges brought against him was that he has co-operated with our Consumers National Federation," the statement says. "Why, in all conscience, the head of a consumers counsel agency should not give information and counsel to a consumers federation is beyond our understanding."

Wonders of Research: Mechanized Sky Study

Stars brought into view by elevator at lecture room—Three portraits of Shakespeare X-rayed

By Herbert B. Nichols
Natural Science Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

I've trekked narrow mountain passes to get an extra-fine view of the stars, and taken speedy elevators to reach Manhattan towertops to view lunar eclipses, but until this year had never heard of stars that rode elevators.

In Pittsburgh's new Buhl Planetarium they do just that. The press of a button on the podium of the lecturer causes a middle section of the auditorium floor to lower and slide underneath the ceiling of the basement, while a specially designed elevator raises the $134,000 star and planet projector into place. The apparatus for lifting was designed by Westinghouse engineers in collaboration with Director James Stokley, who desired privacy for their star-maker. Thus spectators will see the stainless steel dome of the room transformed into a star-spangled sky, but they won't see any of the intricate mechanism until the demonstration is ended.

A series of safety switches will prevent collision between the disappearing floor and the rising projector. By watching a series of small lights on the control panel, the operator can follow every movement of the apparatus. By means of universal joints and four screw gears, a 20-horsepower motor raises and lowers the 9,000-pound platform on which is supported the three-ton projector and frame.

Noise problems in the auditorium have been whipped by piercing 14,000,000 holes in the stainless steel sheets which form the hemisphere ceiling. America's fifth planetarium, along with the Buhl Institute of Popular Science, was presented to the city of Pittsburgh in memory of Henry Buhl, Jr.

* * *

Seeing Through Paint

X-rays and infra-red photography have entered the argument on the identity of the man who bore the name "William Shakespeare." Shakespeare was the pen-name of Edward de Vere, seventeenth Earl of Oxford, says Charles W. Barrell, presenting his evidence in the January Scientific American.

Mr. Barrell employed modern research methods to three famous paintings supposed to depict the Bard of Stratford, and he found amazing secrets within and under their exterior coats of paint. One portrait showed the Bard in court dress, despite the rigid laws of the time prohibiting wear of such apparel by persons below the nobility. All three portraits had been altered by some unknown artist and all three were of Edward de Vere. The signet ring, and the family coats of arms disclosed by X-rays offer practically irrefutable evidence, says Mr. Barrell.

* * *

Heat-Resisting Road

Among recent patents awarded is one to Raymond F. Bacon of New York for a temperature-proof highway. It is basically asphalt in content with sulphur added, to cause a chemical reaction which produces a plastic mixture that is unaffected by heat in summer or cold in winter. It will neither melt and run nor expand and buckle.

Another granted to Lloyd Hopkins of Storm Lake, Iowa, is for an electric eye device to be attached to automobiles, automatically dimming the headlights upon the approach of oncoming vehicles. It is operated by the approaching headlight beams.

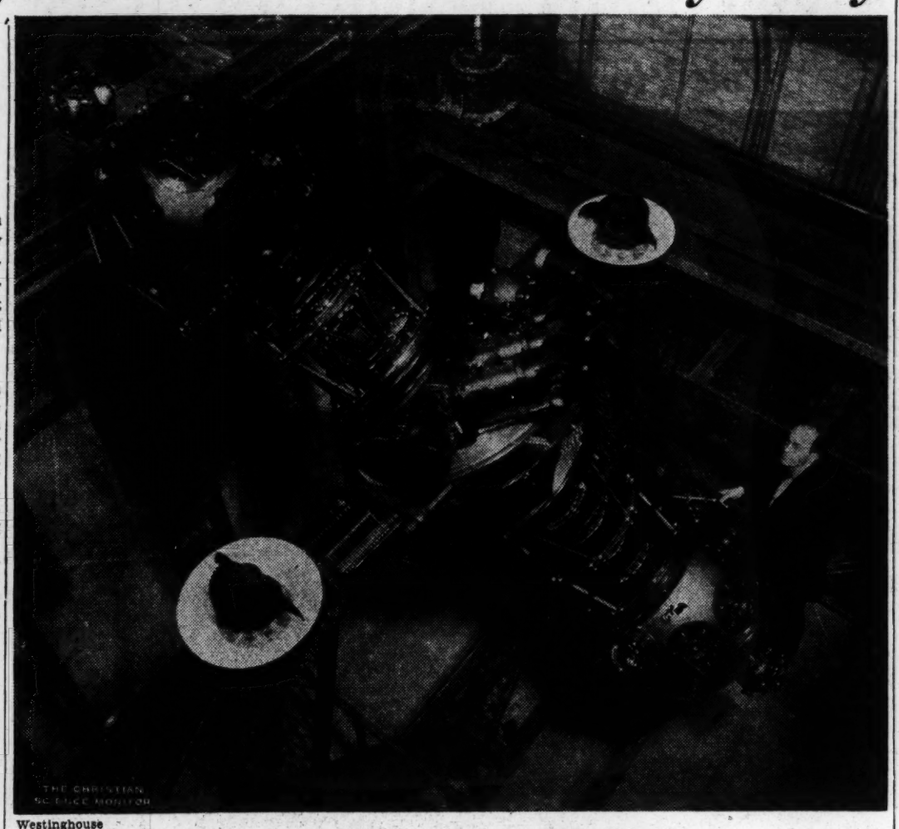
* * *

Ice-Age People

One of the most important anthropological discoveries of the past two decades—that of the skull and fragmentary bones of a Neanderthal child—has just been reported by Russian anthropologists from a cave in the Gissar mountains of Siberia, according to Dr. Ales Hrdlicka, curator of physical anthropology of the Smithsonian Institution.

The find was described to Dr. Hrdlicka while he was in Siberia this summer. He examined the skull and bones. They constitute, he says, one of the finest specimens yet obtained of the strange, beetle-browed human beings known to have inhabited Europe during the last ice age. Most anthropologists now believe that they were the ancestors of Homo sapiens, the human species inhabiting the world today. A few still maintain that they represented an offshoot from the same ancestry but became entirely extinct about the time modern man appeared on the scene.

Hitherto unquestionable Neanderthal remains have been restricted to Europe and the Near East. Those farthest east have been bones found in Palestine and the Crimean peninsula. Humanlike remains have been obtained in South Africa, however, with striking Neanderthaloid characters. Hitherto there has been no information as to where the Neanderthalers originated. They were, however, preceded in Europe by more primitive men who may have been their direct ancestors.



Westinghouse

Dr. James Stokley and Astronomical Outfit

Director of Buhl Planetarium at Pittsburgh operates elevator that carries apparatus for projecting picture of heavens on dome.

Desert Grows 'Sperm Oil'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Tucson, Ariz.

If all the whales in the Arctic and Antarctic Oceans fall prey to hunters, America will not have to go without sperm oil. An oil that is almost identical, chemically, can be extracted from seeds of a southwestern native shrub, Simmondsia californica, more commonly known by the Mexican name of jojoba (ho-hó-va); also called bucknut, coffeebush, and goatberry. The University of Arizona hopes to prove that substitution of jojoba oil for sperm is economically feasible.

Since gathering of bucknuts is costly, the University will determine if the bush can be grown commercially. Rooted jojoba cuttings occupy most of the area in an experimental garden of desert flora deemed to have commercial possibilities. The garden has been established on the University farm here under direction of Dr. Ralph S. Hawkins, head of the Agronomy Department at the College of Agriculture.

Oil Extracted

Several years ago, two U. of A. chemists, Robert A. Greene and Osborn Foster, tested oil extracted from jojoba seeds, which resemble acorns. They found only a slight difference between it and sperm oil, which comes from certain whales and is indispensable for lubrication of delicate machinery as well as for other purposes. The difference is in the "saponification number," and that may turn out to be an advantage.

Jojoba bushes are among valuable forage plants found at elevations of 2,000 to 4,000 feet in Arizona and Southern California. Where heavily grazed they produce few seeds, which is another reason why any dependable supply must be produced under fence.

Dr. Hawkins and other members of the University faculty believe substitutes for many products imported into the United States can be taken from desert plants of the American Southwest. Support for their views was provided about two years ago when records of San Xavier Mission, built in the early seventeenth century, came to light at Washington. These chronicles revealed that mission builders and decorators utilized numerous local products which the Papago Indians showed them how to obtain. Their blue paint came from the inner bark of the paloverde tree; red paint from the root of the ocotillo; black stain from the sap of the mesquite. These have endured, almost as fresh and bright as ever, to the present day.

Patch of Yucca

Among perennials included in the experimental garden, in addition to the jojoba, are several kinds of yucca. Their leaves yield fiber and cordage material as well as scouring powder, and the root provided the only soap that Indians knew before the white man came.

There will be a patch of the common "prickly poppy," regarded as a troublesome weed, although prized for its flowers. Poppy seeds contain an oil which may be of value.

Among other possibilities is "desert milkweed," which has a small amount of rubber in its sticky sap. **Ernest Douglas**

'Dragon' Helps Red Cross

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL — Frequently the Canadian Red Cross Society has brought relief to war-torn China. Members of the Montreal Chinese community demonstrated their appreciation of the work done by the Red Cross when they staged their Dragon Procession through the streets of Montreal and collected $2,000 which will be added to the $875,000 donated in the Province of Quebec in a Canada-wide campaign for funds to further the Society's work in the European war.

Montreal Chinese say that the procession was the first ever held for a cause which was not essentially Chinese, and it marked the first time the procession has been held in Montreal outside "Chinatown."

Clad in their picturesque costumes the Chinese marchdd for miles along the streets of the City. As the procession wended its way young Chinese boys and girls collected contributions from the crowd which lined the route. In the procession young Chinese girls caried a large Union Jack and a Red Cross flag, and spectators were invited to throw their contributions on the flags.

Led by a young Chinese girl on a horse, who represented the Chinese Joan of Arc, Mu Kuei-ying, and who was attended by several mounted warriors, the different floats in the parade portrayed various important stages in Chinese history. To the Chinese people Mu Kuei-ying is a symbol of victory.

TORONTO (CP)—Norman Sommerville, Chairman of the Canadian Red Cross Society has announced that $25,000 had been voted to be used for assistance of Polish refugees and people living in the German-occupied area of Poland.

Soap Box Derby Plan Gets NYA Approval

WASHINGTON (AP) — Ohio asked the Federal Government Dec. 20 to co-operate in the annual soap box derby, in which boys between 11 and 15 race downhill in home-made automobiles.

S. Burns Weston, State Administrator of the National Youth Administration, presented the application to Aubrey Williams, NYA Director.

Boys in more than 100 cities and towns participate in the derby each year, winners of local events going to Akron, Ohio, for the finals. Mr. Weston urged NYA to help establish woodwork shops in which boys could fashion their autos and to construct runways on which preliminary races could be held.

Mr. Weston said Mr. Williams gave verbal approval of the project and would announce definite action later.

One Guilty Plea Entered In 'Foreign Agent' Cases

WASHINGTON (AP) — Morris Liskin, one of three men indicted Dec. 16 on charges of failure to register with the State Department as agents of foreign principals, pleaded guilty Dec. 18 before Justice Peyton Gordon in District Court.

Norman Weinberg pleaded innocent and was given until Jan. 2 to file motions. Mr. Liskin is a former President of Bookniga Corporation, of New York, and Mr. Weinberg a former Secretary-Treasurer. Both men were freed under $1,000 cash bond.

The third man indicted was Raphael Rush, a former Vice-President of the Corporation, who was arrested on the West Coast.

Federal authorities have asserted that Bookniga, which was dissolved some months ago, was a distributing agency for Russian propaganda.

'The Big Roundup' Comes To All Alaska's Reindeer

ANCHORAGE, Alaska, Dec. 21 (AP)—Uncle Sam is undertaking the greatest reindeer roundup in Alaskan history, in which radio and airplanes will be used to cover 168,000 square miles during January in this land of winter darkness.

Charles J. Burdick, special representative of the Department of the Interior, who has been organizing Eskimos for CCC projects the last three years, will spend $720,000 for all reindeer owned by non-Eskimos. He planned to fly to Nome today.

The purpose of the roundup is to establish a herding program for the Eskimos, to take a census of the animals and brand them by notching the ears.

Fifty roundups next month will offer the strange combination of modern research—exemplified by radio and airplane—linked with dog teams and the Eskimos' native resourcefulness.

While 10 radio-equipped roundup bosses direct the ground work in different sectors, Mr. Burdick will scurry between sectors by airplane, directing activities with his two-way radio.

All the work will be done by moonlight. When there is no moon, there will be no work. Wolves are expected to be a menace only in the far northwestern Kotzebue area, while herders must keep a constant guard.

The roundups will be for counting and division of the unbranded animals, expected to be about two-thirds of the total, among the various owners on a pro-rata basis.

An army of 250 Eskimos, traveling with dog sleds, will round the reindeer into corrals, Mr. Burdick explained. Then they will be daubed with red paint on the withers as they are counted.

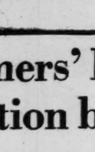
While the deer are counted through the chutes, Mr. Burdick and herd owners will take to the air to estimate the number on the range which were missed in the roundup. The biggest herd is believed to be north of Kotzebue, where 42,000 were counted in 1934.

The generalissimo of the reindeer drive learned the roundup game as a youth in the Montana cattle country. Mr. Burdick has been with the forest service for 20 years, and was loaned to the Department of Interior for a year for the Reindeer Division.

German Railways Called Impaired

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Commerce Department says in a statement that impairment of service is becoming apparent on German railroads.

The railroads of the Reich, it notes, have been called on to bear heavy war traffic with inadequate equipment; and operating costs, such as fuel consumption, have been rising.

BALTIMORE, MD.
Comes the holidays!

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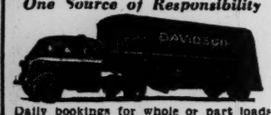
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Cronin, Williams and Miller Featured Guests—M. I. T. Sextet Improved

Writers Will Honor Three Boston Favorites on Feb. 1

By Edwin Rumill

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

When Boston's baseball writing fraternity holds its fourth annual dinner on the evening of Feb. 1, Eddie Miller of the Bees and Manager Joe Cronin and Ted Williams of the Red Sox will be the guests of honor. This decision was reached yesterday at the weekly meeting of the scribes.

For his inspiring leadership during that history-making five-game series at New York, which his club took in straight games from the pennant-bound Yankees, Cronin will receive the Paul Shannon Bowl. This attractive trophy is awarded annually to the individual who, in the opinion of the writers, has performed the most meritorious feat in the major leagues.

Williams will make the trip here from the Middle West, where he is spending the winter, to accept the Tim Murnane Trophy for being the most valuable Boston player during the 1939 season. The decision to honor Ted was unanimous. His sensational rookie slugging around the American League was unapproached by any other first-year player and even eclipsed the work of many veterans.

With Williams getting the Murnane award, the writers decided to make Eddie Miller the recipient of the Rookie Trophy, given by an anonymous donor. Before his injury in mid-season, the Bee shortstop was the National League's No. 1 freshman player. In 1940 he should be a standout.

Coming as it does on Feb. 1—a Thursday—the local dinner makes it possible for baseball men to stop over in the Hub just prior to the seventeenth annual banquet of the New York writers, which is scheduled for the Hotel Commodore on Feb. 4. Those traveling some distance can attend both affairs without inconvenience.

Last winter's dinner here was such a success, Hub scribes must hustle to maintain the standard. In four short years, the banquet has become the outstanding sports get-together of the local winter campaign.

The same situation exists in New York. The annual baseball banquet there is on the "must" list of every prominent sports figure. Because the chapter is the largest in the majors, talent for skits is abundant, and the Big City boys are always able to stage a great show.

When Joe Di Maggio ranks no better than third on the American League's official outfield defensive list, there must be something wrong with the system. Nobody in baseball would pick George Selkirk or young Barney McCosky over the brilliant Yankee centerfielder, although the averages do.

Babe Dahlgren, whom New York critics last summer called the greatest fielding first baseman in Yankee history, finished last among A. L. regulars, according to 1939 figures. Could it be that the afore-mentioned critics are prejudiced?

Voted to Receive Local Trophies

By a Staff Photographer

Eddie Miller, Bees. Left Inset: Joe Cronin. Right Inset: Ted Williams.

At their annual dinner Feb. 1, Boston baseball writers will present Miller with the Hub's rookie award for 1939. Cronin will get the Shannon Bowl, while Williams will receive the Tim Murnane Trophy.

Butler Groomed for Cafego

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 21 (AP)—Tennessee's undefeated, untied and unscored on football team arranged to head for California's Rose Bowl today.

Whether George Cafego would be ready to rumble at top speed against Southern California in the New Year's Day classic at Pasadena remained a big question.

Coach Bob Neyland rates the great halfback, who injured his knee in the Citadel (S. C.) game Nov. 11, as "a player without a weakness."

Others Are Ready

He is making his game preparations on the assumption Cafego will be ready, but just in case, Buist Warren and Johnny Butler, the sophomore flash, have been groomed for the tailback spot.

"Johnny Butler is doing so well I may not even get in the Rose Bowl game," Cafego commented. "Why, that Johnny is a threat every time he gets his hands on the ball."

Butler sprinted 56 zigzagging yards for the first touchdown against Alabama and repeated with a 40-yard thriller to conquer Auburn, 7-0, in Tennessee's final 1939 game.

The Orange-Shirted Volunteers, 35 strong, will leave for the West Coast by train at 3 p. m. (Central Standard Time) and arrive in Los Angeles at 1 p. m. Sunday. En-route they will stop at Greenville and El Paso, Texas, for brief workouts.

As for Cafego, Tennessee fans say the fact he wasn't around in three of Tennessee's major games seems to have been overlooked.

Cafego's Value

The Volunteers trounced Vanderbilt without him and he played less than two minutes each against Kentucky and Auburn.

The records also show he rode the bench when the Vols' three touchdowns were chalked up against Alabama and that two in the Louisiana State conquest were pushed across while he rested.

What the records don't show, is that George softened up the opposition considerably with his devastating smashes against Alabama and L. S. U., setting the stage for fresher teammates to stomp on to glory.

"You can't over-estimate George's value to the team," said Capt. Sammy Bartholomew. "We've all got more confidence in him than any other player, and that's not taking anything away from the others. They'll all tell you the same."

DO YOU KNOW that schools accept mid-term enrollments?

Many of the private schools accept new students for the second semester, starting after the first of the year. If you wish to place your child in a new school environment, you may find it helpful to consult the school advertisements published in The Christian Science Monitor, Tuesdays and Saturdays on the Education Page. Or write to the School and Camp Section, Advertising Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

Sports Around the Hub

Finnish Track Star May Stay Home

Out of New York comes the news that Finland's great Taisto Maki, the Paavo Nurmi of present-day track, is almost certain to cancel his scheduled tour of the American indoor circuit this winter. Although no final word is forthcoming, war conditions in his native land seem destined to block the trip. This story creates an atmosphere of strong disappointment in track and field circles, because Americans were hoping eagerly for an early look at the remarkable Finn and his record-breaking technique. He no doubt would have competed in the big meets at the Boston Garden.

You may not have heard about Maki, but Finland is calling him the greatest runner of all time and can back up this contention with substantial figures. He has shattered the world records for two, three and six miles, and 5,000 and 10,000 meters, chopping anywhere from 2.8 to 13.4 seconds from the former marks. In most of Nurmi's sensational runs, he would have been left in the dust of Maki's spiked shoes.

To those who can remember Nurmi, it seems incredible that another runner could improve upon his blistering pace. At the time Paavo was at his peak, track men agreed unanimously that there would never be another his equal. But you can't fool the stop watch, which proves conclusively that the one-time great must move over and make room on his imaginary pedestal for Taisto Maki.

Gretchen Merrill of Boston, holder of the National junior women's figure skating championship, will make her first New York appearance Saturday night at the Gay Blades Ice Rink. She will be a member of the cast in the Manhattan Figure Skating Club's annual Christmas skating party revue. This winter Gretchen, who has just passed her fourteenth birthday, will enter the National senior division for the first time, where she will compete against another Bostonian, Joan Tozzer, for the United States crown.

Harvard's 1939 sports calendar will close next week at Lake Placid, N. Y., where Clark Hodder's varsity hockey team will play a three-game exhibition series with Princeton. The first 1940 date on the Crimson schedule comes Jan. 3, when the varsity squash team opposes Boston Y. M. C. A.

Montreal Canadiens have recalled forwards Bill Summerhill and Armand Mondou from New Haven for tonight's National Hockey League game with the Bruins. The newcomers will bolster a squad handicapped by injuries.

Following their Montreal test, the Bruins will return to Boston tomorrow and await Sunday night's battle with Americans at Madison Square Garden.

Army Wrestling Schedule

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WEST POINT, N. Y.—Army's wrestling team, which returned to the mats last winter, after a lapse of two years, will compete in eight dual meets this winter, according to the 1940 schedule released by Lieut. Col. Louis E. Hibbs, Graduate Manager of Athletics. Opening with Harvard University here in the West Point Armory on the evening of Jan. 13, the cadets will meet Yale, Rutgers, Pennsylvania, Cornell, Columbia, Penn State and Syracuse during the season. The matches with Yale and the University of Pennsylvania will be held in New Haven and Philadelphia, respectively.

The schedule:

Varsity

Jan. 13—Harvard University at West Point; 27—Yale University at New Haven.
Feb. 3—Rutgers University at West Point; 10—University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia; 17—Cornell University at West Point; 22—Columbia University at West Point; 24—Penn State College at West Point.
March 2—Syracuse University at West Point.

Hockey at a Glance

By the Associated Press

International-American League

Philadelphia 3, Hershey 2.
Cleveland 2, Springfield 0.

American Association

St. Louis 2, Minneapolis 1 (overtime).
Tulsa 3, Omaha 1.

Tonight's Schedule

National League

Boston at Montreal.
Detroit at New York Americans.
Toronto at Chicago

American Association

St. Louis at St. Paul.
Tulsa at Kansas City.

Would Hold Olympic Rowing Trials in July

NEW YORK (AP)—The American College Rowing Coaches' Association have voted to recommend holding Olympic trials on Lake Carnegie at Princeton, N. J., early in July even if the Olympic Games in Finland are canceled.

The coachs decided to continuance of the Olympic tradition woud be beneficial to the sport and general participation of eastern crews against western crews would establish a national championship eight-oared crew. A committee of Harrison Sanford of Cornell, Tom Bolles of Harvard and Chuck Logg of Rutgers was named by President Ten Eyck of Syracuse to consult with the proper authoriites in an effort to arrange a regatta.

Cody to Coach Southern

MONTGOMERY, Ala. (AP)—Josh Cody of Florida has been chosen to replace Jess Neely of Clemson as coach of the Southern team that will meet Northern All-Stars in the second Blue and Gray football game here Dec. 30.

The Southern squad lost Neely and three Clemson stars, including All-America Banks McFadden, when Clemson was matched against Boston College in the New Year's Day Cotton Bowl game at Dallas.

Cody will be assisted by Ray Morrison of Vanderbilt.

Canadiens Borrow

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 21 (AP)—The management of the New Haven Eagles announce that Bill Summerhill and Armand Mondou would be loaned to the Montreal Canadiens of the National Hockey League for tonight's game with Boston. Both players will return here for the New Haven-Pittsburgh game Sunday.

Summerhill, leading scorer in the International-American Hockey League, is a wing, Mondou, a center.

Pat O'Rourke Resigns

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 18 (AP)—Joseph Patsy O'Rourke, the Phillies, only scout for 13 years, has resigned, effective Jan. 1.

Associated with baseball since 1900, O'Rourke spent 26 years in the minor leagues before becoming a Phils' scout.

Ten Hawkeye Swimmers On Florida Trip

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

IOWA CITY—Competition in warm Florida waters during Christmas vacation will help to fit 10 University of Iowa swimmers and divers for the intercollegiate season.

Coach D. A. Armbruster recently named the squad for the annual southern jaunt to Ft. Lauderdale, Fla. for the international aquatic forum.

The men will compete in relays Dec. 24 and 25 and the best of them will be selected for the Pan-American meet of Dec. 26. Swimmers from about eight other Big Ten universities, as well as numerous eastern institutions, also will be present.

These are the Iowans who leave by car this week-end: George Poulus, Marshalltown; Lyle Felderman, Dubuque; Jack Nichols, Newton; Leo Biedrzyski, Hartford, Conn.; Robert Jones, Kokomo, Ind.; Larry Hayes and George Brown, Chicago, Ill.; Nick Connell and Ray Deddens, St Louis, Mo.; and Victor Vargon, Kansas City, Kan.

Anderson Guest At B. U. Dinner

With Dr. Eddie Anderson, University of Iowa football coach, as the featured speaker, Boston University's annual sports banquet which will be held on Jan. 18 at the Hayden Memorial Building looms as one of the outstanding get-togethers of the New England winter season.

Dr. Anderson, who was acclaimed No. 1 football coach of the year for his job at Iowa last fall, will be making his first appearance back in Boston since he left last spring. Dr. Anderson has always been a popular favorite with sports followers throughout this part of the country and his presence is expected to result in the largest crowd that has ever attended a Terrier sports dinner.

Indians Approve

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 21 (AP)—The Cleveland Indians don't care if Bob Feller wants to tote a six-shooter in the movies—as long as he doesn't imperil the arm that won 24 games this year.

C. C. Slapnicka, Indians' vice-president, said yesterday he had not heard from Feller about a movie offer, but added:

"If it's a good proposition and won't interfere with his baseball career it might be a good thing. I certainly wouldn't approve anything that might harm that million-dollar pitching arm."

Feller said at his Iowa home that he was considering an offer for a series of cowboy pictures.

N. E. Intercollegiate Hockey League Standing

	W.	L.	Goals For	Goals Agst.	P. C.
Boston University	1	0	5	1	1.000
Boston College	1	0	6	3	1.000
M. I. T.	0	2	4	11	.000
Northeastern	0	0	0	0	.000
Bowdoin	0	0	0	0	.000
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	.000
Middlebury	0	0	0	0	.000
Colby	0	0	0	0	.000

Result Dec. 20

Boston College 6, M. I. T. 3.

National Hockey League

	W	L	T	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Boston	9	4	3	42	29	21
Toronto	9	4	3	46	27	21
Rangers	6	3	7	37	24	19
Canadiens	7	6	2	42	38	16
Chicago	6	7	1	28	44	13
Detroit	4	9	3	27	45	11
Americans	4	12	1	33	48	9

Gaels Here Sunday To Play 'Pics

The coming Sunday afternoon and Tuesday night games between the Boston Olympics and the St. Hyacinthe Gaels at the Garden would appear to have all the requisites for that age-old question, "What happens when an irresistible force meets an immovable object?"

Of course, that may be stretching a point here and there, but when the first-line trio of the visitors runs up against the vastly improved defense of the locals, it should be interesting to see what happens.

Record in Sight

The Gaels' first line is composed of Albert and Tony Lemay and Gordon Poirier, who have scored an average of approximately nine points per game, and who if they continue their present pace will establish a new amateur scoring record for the Province of Quebec.

For the Olympics, the defense will be composed of the old reliables, Junie Stubbs and Bill Splaine as one pair, and newcomers Ty Anderson and Jim Feeley as the other. Week by week this defense has been strengthening after a shaky start, until now it is considered just about the best in the league. In the last six games, just 12 goals have been scored by the opposition, while the O's were ringing up 25 themselves.

Improvement

While their offense is not considered by the Canadians as highly as their defense, the Olympics are showing a gradual improvement in this department. Paul Guibord, who was separated from the veteran pivot man, Frankie Spain, this fall, has become more acquainted with Buddy Foster, who starred for Dartmouth last year, and their work is becoming more and more outstanding.

In line with all of the other Canadian clubs that have invaded the Hub this winter, the Gaels number several men on their roster who played in Europe last year. Their first line starred for the Wembley Lions in England; Aurele Bordeleau, colorful goalie, was with the Brighton Tigers in the same league, while Bob Purdie of Montreal played for the Glasgow hockey team in Scotland Another outstanding wing who has been overshadowed by the Canadians' first line but who rates top ranking is Steve Nickarz, formerly with the Detroit Red Wings.

Two Huskies Vie For Wing Berth

Two powerful left hand shots are vying for the right wing post on Northeastern's varsity hockey team, strange as it may seem.

In a desperate attempt to find a regular operative at the right extremity, Coach Herb Gallagher has drafted Leo Lennon of Lincoln and Fred Cusick of Brighton for duty, although both normally belong on the other side of the rink.

Lennon has been centering the second line, but he now has been moved up into contention with Cusick. Inasmuch as the Huskies have another full week in which to prepare for the opener against New Hampshire Jan. 3, Gallagher will reserve his decision until that time.

The rest of the team is shaping up well with Eddie Barry and Johnny Chipman definitely slated for first-line duty. Capt. Gerry Griffin and Lou Cunningham appear to be fixtures at defense.

No. 42 for L. I. U.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21 (AP)—Long Island University's amazing basketball team won its 42nd straight game last night by turning back a strong Dayton (Ohio) five, 48 to 39.

Best Offense in Decade Says Owen of Tech Team

By Gordon Campbell

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Despite three straight defeats at the hands of Boston University, Dartmouth, and Boston College, Coach George Owen believes he has the makings of the best offensive M. I. T. hockey team since the 1920's.

George, the former Harvard and Boston Bruins star, was expounding his theory last night at the Garden as his Engineers were absorbing their 6-3 defeat by the B. C. Eagles. Too fond of hockey even to accompany his team to the dressing room between periods, he remained at mid-ice to watch the Junior Olympics lose their first game of the season to the "97" Club by a score of 7-5.

Missed Opportunities

"Why, if we had capitalized on the openings we had in both the B. U. and Dartmouth games," he declared, "we would have had two victories to start the year. Against the Terriers, it seemed to me we were the better team and were outplaying our intown rivals. B. U. may have appeared to be carrying the play to us all the time, but it was Tech which had the scoring opportunities, a full half-dozen of which the boys missed.

"Up at Dartmouth, except for that period of 90 seconds when the Indians pushed in three goals, the game was fairly even. Dartmouth missed one or two clean breaks, and my boys hit the post twice with shots which would have flashed the light if they had been one-half inch lower. As far as tonight is concerned, I guess B. C. just has too much power and depth for us."

That last factor—lack of depth—is usually the chief problem facing an M. I. T. hockey coach. "Yes, if we only had the man-power," George sighed with a glance at the full Junior Olympic bench.

Five Good Men

"As it is, I have five good men—Co-Captain Kim Browning, Johnny Neal, and George Kaneb on the forward line, and Bill Cadogan and Co-Captain Nat Sage on defense—and that's about all. In goal I am using Gerry Shuchter, a young sophomore who should develop. He is pretty good now on hard shots, but too many easy ones slip by him.

"For a second line I use John Waller, John Arnold, and John Danforth. The first and third are veterans, while Arnold is a sophomore and a natural hockey player, but not yet a good college player. There are one or two boys I may be able to use at defense later on, but just now no one is ready to help Cadogan and Sage."

Not Complaining

In this frank appraisal of his team, George was in no way complaining. And despite the fact that his eyes followed closely the play on the ice, his recitation did not suffer from lack of concentration. For in spite of the long hours and extra work it entails, Owen really enjoys his contact with the Tech team.

It is really something for George to miss a Bruins game, yet because of his team he has not seen one game this season. With a 6:15 a. m. practice at the Arena, he has to arise at 5:20 a. m. in order to get in town from his Milton home on time. "As our practice sessions are either on the morning of or the morning after a Bruins game," he explained, "I feel I should be home getting some rest.

Does Not Mind

"But I really don't mind the early hours," he went on. "After all, some of the boys get up a lot earlier than I do. Cadogan, for instance, arises at 4:30 in order to make street car connections to Boston from Arlington. If they can do it, I can, and I am glad to do it for them." And George must mean what he says, for he has been coach for five years.

The early morning practice sessions are doubly hard on the Tech players because of the late hours they must keep in order to complete their studies. The system keeps them from getting themselves into the proper condition for the rigors of hockey, and in the opinion of many has cost them more than one game.

Tech's next game will be played at Lake Placid during the Christmas holidays, when it enters the annual round-robin tournament with seven other teams. The Engineers are scheduled to meet St. Lawrence first, and then if they win, the victor in the Cornell-Hamilton game. Other pairings see Colgate meeting Union, and Middlebury playing Williams. George thinks his team should reach the final bracket. The games will be played Jan. 1-3.

Following the tournament, Tech goes north to play Bowdoin at Brunswick in a New England Intercollegiate Hockey League game, Jan. 5, following which it will engage in nine more league contests through Feb. 27.

World Outboard Speed Mark May Fall to U. S. Driver in '40

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—With offensives planned on at least three fronts, the world outboard speed record, now held by Jean Dupuy of France, should fall to an American driver during the 1940 motorboat regatta campaign, which will get under way in Florida and Texas in January and February.

Dupuy's mark of 79.04 m. p. h., set last May on the Seine in Paris, broke the 78.12 m. p. h. pace created by Bedford Davie, of Tuxedo Park, N. Y., on Green Pond in New Jersey nearly two years previous. Not only was Davie done out of his world record this year, but just as the season was waning Clinton Ferguson, Waban, Mass., speed ace, was timed over Lake Quinsigamond at Worcester at 78.42 m. p. h., to gain the unofficial American standard.

Ferguson, who, incidentally, has gone the fastest in outboard competition on record, better than 61 miles an hour, definitely is going after Dupuy's toga next season. Marshall Eldredge, veteran outboarder and mechanic who grooms the Ferguson speed flotilla, figures that by filing off a millionth-inch here and there this winter the specially built Class X motor will really get up and go in its 1940 debut.

While Ferguson's outfit is ice bound on the New England ponds, a real battle may break out down Texas way, involving Paul B. Sawyer, Jr., one of the country's leading amateur outboard drivers just a few years back, and Gar Wood, Jr., son of the international speedboat king.

Sawyer, who is studying law at the University of Texas in Austin, has teamed up with Buddy Reuter, of San Antonio, a young chap who has come a long way in outboarding in a short space of time and likes to build boats as a hobby. Sawyer is tuning up a Class X motor, Reuter is trying out hulls, and most any day their combined experiments may produce an outfit that they deem hot enough to send after the record.

Junior Wood, practically a neighbor of Sawyer's at Tulsa University, has a truck load of potential mark-breaking boats and motors in a nearby Oklahoma workshop, and has plenty of mechanical help in getting together another Class X job. Wood's previous outfits have not proved very successful.

Wood, Sawyer, and Ferguson were the only three drivers to appear in Class X races last season. Davie sold his outfit abroad to Eddie Treglown, English racer, who also planned to take a shot at Dupuy's mark, but the war interfered.

Both Sawyer and Wood are believed to be pointing for the Rio Grande Yacht Club's regatta at Brownsville, Texas, on Feb. 4 and 5, when time trials will be run on the ideal straightaway of the Brownsville ship canal. This course produced several official records last February and may mark the first attempt by American drivers to bring the Class X record back to this country, now that they actually have lost it.

College Basketball

By the Associated Press

Nebraska 48, Stanford 47.
Northeastern 42, Princeton 26.
Southern California 38, Purdue 34.
Drake 38, West Texas Teachers 33.
Oklahoma A and M 38, George Washington 33.
Texas Tech 44, Louisiana Tech 23.
Dartmouth 68, Vermont 39.
Seton Hall (N. J.) 53, Tulane 25.
Missouri Valley 56, Chillicothe 41.
Indiana State T. 43, Carroll (Wis.) 37.
Wittenberg 47, Rider (N. J.) 46.
Kent State 41, Ohio Wesleyan 39.
Marshall 53, Newark U. 40.
Slippery Rock T. 50, Mt. Union 47.
Long Island 48, Dayton 39.
Washington and Lee 52, Morris Harvey 40.
Central (Ind.) Normal 50, Huntington 32.
Youngstown 51, Defiance 46.
Cincinnati 42, Centre 30.
Detroit 42, John Carroll 34.
New York 71, Union 30.
Manhattan 41, Rutgers 39.
North Dakota 30, Carleton 21.
Duke 43, Washington (Md.) 40.
West Virginia 60, Marietta (Ohio) 36.
John Marshall (N. J.) 51, McGill 32.
Oregon State 57, Brigham Young 30.
Dickinson (N. D.) T. 67, Eastern Montana Normal 25.
College of Idaho 43, Lewiston Normal 39.
Tennessee 35, Milligan 23.
Davis-Elkins 32, Prospect Y. M. C. A. 28.
Panzer 55, Shepherd T. 31.

Yankee Recreation

Wide World

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla—Johnny Murphy, pitcher on the New York Yankees, shown blasting out of a sand trap here recently, during a round with George Selkirk (left), Yankee outfielder.

World Baseball Titleholders Threatened Team Fielding Record Last Season

Miami Fosters Sports Program To Interest Winter Visitors

Southeastern Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MIAMI, Fla.—While this city's sports highpoint is the annual Jan. 1 Orange Bowl football classic, that encounter only 11 days away, plays only one part in the sports parade offered by this famous winter resort.

Tennis, golf, swimming, track are other attractions for visitors—all the result of years of publicity campaigns, city counsel projects, junior chamber of commerce meetings and the like.

Some 10 years ago, the city "fathers" decided that by making Miami one of the sports centers of the winter world, the city itself would benefit from the increase in their winter tourist trade. It wasn't long before a gigantic spending program was established to bring about this plan.

Football Attraction

The University of Miami soon became an active member in this making Miami sports-conscious to the nation. It was thought that should the city's own university posess a nationally-recognized football aggregation, then that might attract early winter visitors — fall tourists interested in warm climate and Miami's resources, at the same time being able to witness A-1 football games.

To aid Miami University in this respect, the city now annually donates to the Hurricane athletic department, a large sum of money for football scholarships. "Proof of the puddin'" has been Miami's seasons of late, and their ambitious schedules which include such teams as Florida, Georgia, Duquesne, and others. The team definitely now, after three successful seasons under such competition, is classed as "big time." It is secretly hoped that within a short time, Miami will represent the South in the Orange Bowl, and will be referred to in conjunction with the large California schools.

Miami, then, is competing in winter tourist publicity campaigns with California along the athletic basis.

To publicize the climate of this section, Miami University is again helping its home town. Each year, the university has sent one of the best tennis squads in collegiate circles touring over the nation.

Tennis Stars

Gardnar Mulloy, ranking national performer, was the first of the Miami contingent five years ago to augment this tennis tour, and since then, Bill Hardie, George Pero, the Gillespie boys and others have helped maintain the remarkable records of those early teams headed by Mulloy.

Today, Miami is rapidly placing its name in the spotlight for sports cities. Long before its Orange Bowl bids were sent, the New Year's Day classic was a sell-out. This means that in another year, the Burdine stadium will be enlarged.

Current sports interest here is the high school bowl game Christmas Day between Miami Edison High, third in Florida's Big Ten Conference, and Garfield High, undefeated champions of New Jersey's Class 4 division. This is a charity affair that should attract nation-wide interest with its representative schoolboy champions participating.

Orange Bowl

Orange Bowl interest has speeded up with the arrival of Missouri and Georgia Tech's football forces. With these two teams have come their respective cheering sections, besides the hordes of northern visitors who have made the trip to witness the game.

This city has been successful in its attempt in arresting sports interest locally. It will continue to improve annually, so that it could be forecasted in five or 10 years, Miami will rank among the nation's five top sports centers, at the same time enlarging its present capacity winter tourist season.

♪ ♪ ♪

That stalwart Tennessee line remains intact for next fall with the exception of Ed Rike, center, as far as graduation is concerned. The backfield will be the hardest hit with Cafego, Bartolmeo, Foxx and other star performers leaving. In two years, however, Tennessee will be bolstered by another schoolboy scoring sensation, young Bobby Cifers, brother of End Ed Cifers of the Volunteers. Cifers, headed for Tenn., broke Bill de Coverant's scoring record a year ago, and then eclipsed his own record this past season.

♪ ♪ ♪

The Philadelphia Phillies will be the first major league ball team to train in Miami for several years. In attracting major league teams to hold training sessions here, Miami is still carrying out its sports policy.

♪ ♪ ♪

Miami University is slated to have another strong tennis squad this year. Last year's varsity, it is said, was beaten consistently by the yearlings and should bolster the returning veterans.

Yankees Defensive Champs Of American League in '39

By Edwin Rumill

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

As one might suspect after following the affairs of the American League for a few months, the New York Yankees were front runners in the fielding department during 1939. In compiling an official .978 team average while winning their fourth straight pennant, the Yanks committed only 126 errors, which is two more than the major league record established by the Philadelphia Athletics in 1932. The Detroit Tigers, who paced the defensive field in 1938, dropped to sixth place last season.

Fielding as a whole was off two points in the junior circuit in '39, as compared with '38. The double play total of 1,183 was below the 1,282 figure of the previous campaign. However, the total chances accepted stood 47,762 to 47,470, in favor of '39.

There was an unusually close defensive race among first basemen. George McQuinn, who had a fine all-around record with the lowly St. Louis Browns, topped the field with a .993 average and 1,504 total chances. Hank Greenberg, Detroit, equalled the McQuinn average, but not his total chances.

Detroit's Mechanical Man, Charley Gehringer, headed the second basemen, but not until after a close battle with Boston's young Bobby Doerr. Joe Gordon of the Yankees tied a league record on Sept. 15 by having 11 assists at second base against Detroit.

Ken Keltner, the Cleveland flash, was easily the leading third baseman. His .974 average was 16 points up on Yankee Red Rolfe, who came in second. Keltner took part in 40 double plays and one triple play. The No. 1 shortstop, as might be expected, was Frank Crosetti of New York. Another Yankee, George Selkirk, topped the regular outfielders. Bill Dickey, backbone of the New York team, headed the catchers. The official 1939 averages follow:

Club Fielding

Club—	G	DP	TP	PB	PO	A	E	TC	Pct.
New York	152	189	1	8	4046	1632	126	5804	.978
Chicago	155	140	0	12	4131	1699	167	5997	.972
Boston	152	147	0	6	4082	1795	180	6027	.970
Cleveland	154	148	1	5	4094	1656	180	5930	.970
St. Louis	156	144	0	17	4114	1813	199	6126	.968
Detroit	155	147	0	15	4102	1656	198	5956	.967
Washington	153	147	0	24	4064	1739	205	6008	.966
Philadelphia	153	131	0	14	4028	1676	215	5914	.964
Totals		1183	2	103	32631	13666	1465	47762	.969

Individual Fielding Records
Ten or More Games
First Basemen

Name and Club—	Throws	G	PO	A	E	TC	DP	Pct.
York, Detroit	R	19	151	1	0	152	17	1.000
McQuinn, St. Louis	R	154	1377	116	11	1504	122	.993
Greenberg, Detroit	R	136	1205	75	9	1289	108	.993
Kuhel, Chicago	L	136	1256	72	11	1339	113	.992
Foxx, Boston	R	123	1101	91	10	1202	104	.992
Trosky, Cleveland	R	118	1004	97	9	1110	97	.992
Pritchard, Washington	L	26	251	13	2	266	20	.992
Dahlgren, New York	R	144	1303	68	13	1384	140	.991
Siebert, Philadelphia	L	99	874	74	9	957	73	.991
Etten, Philadelphia	L	41	376	19	4	399	29	.990
Grimes, Cleveland	R	43	341	17	4	362	36	.989
Radcliff, Chicago	L	20	170	11	2	183	11	.989
Bluege, Washington	R	11	86	7	1	94	9	.989
Finney, Philadelphia-Boston	R	32	280	11	4	295	27	.986
Vernon, Washington	L	75	690	40	11	741	75	.985
S. Chapman, Philadelphia	R	19	147	5	4	156	6	.974
West, Washington	L	17	133	6	4	143	9	.972
Wasdell, Washington	L	28	255	15	10	280	24	.964

Triple plays—Dahlgren, Grimes.

Second Basemen

Name and Club	Throws	G	PO	A	E	TC	DP	Pct.
Carey, Boston	R	38	75	87	0	162	19	1.000
McNair, Chicago	R	19	41	68	2	111	13	.982
Bejma, Chicago	R	81	170	199	7	376	36	.981
Gehringer, Detroit	R	107	245	312	13	570	67	.977
Doerr, Boston	R	126	336	431	19	786	95	.976
Mack, Cleveland	R	34	80	86	4	170	26	.976
Hayes, Chicago	R	69	172	201	10	383	51	.974
Bloodworth, Washington	R	73	226	219	13	458	66	.972
Myer, Washington	R	65	175	188	12	375	48	.968
Grimes, Cleveland	R	48	102	109	7	218	21	.968
Gordon, New York	R	151	370	461	28	859	116	.967
Hale, Cleveland	R	73	141	146	10	297	31	.966
Berardino, St. Louis	R	114	315	339	29	683	67	.958
McCoy, Detroit	R	34	79	104	8	191	19	.958
Heffner, St. Louis	R	32	84	97	8	189	21	.958
Gantenbein, Philadelphia	R	76	165	179	19	363	26	.948
Nagel, Philadelphia	R	56	100	137	14	251	28	.944
Ambler, Philadelphia	R	19	24	24	3	51	3	.941
Shilling, Cleveland	R	27	61	83	10	154	18	.935
Lodigiani, Philadelphia	R	38	56	82	10	148	18	.932
Kress, St.Louis-Detroit	R	16	29	47	6	82	13	.927

Third Baseman

Name and Club—	Throws	G	PO	A	E	TC	DP	Pct.
Keltner, Cleveland	R	154	187	297	13	497	40	.974
Rolfe, New York	R	152	151	282	19	452	22	.958
Gantenbein, Philadelphia	R	14	8	13	1	22	2	.955
Clift, St. Louis	R	149	184	324	25	533	34	.953
Owen, Chicago	R	55	63	99	3	170	11	.953
Lodigiani, Philadelphia	R	89	103	181	17	301	3	.944
Gelbert, Washington	R	20	19	32	3	54	3	.944
Nagel, Philadelphia	R	43	34	81	7	122	4	.943
Brancato, Philadelphia	R	20	20	42	4	66	2	.939
McNair, Chicago	R	103	90	194	19	303	23	.937
Rogell, Detroit	R	21	17	40	4	61	3	.934
Lewis, Washington	R	134	122	226	32	480	31	.933
Tabor, Boston	R	148	144	338	40	552	32	.923
Higgins, Detroit	R	130	140	241	36	417	22	.914

Triple Play—Keltner.

Shortstops

Name and Club	Throws	G	PO	A	E	TC	DP	Pct.
Gelbert, Washington	R	28	41	90	4	135	17	.970
Crosetti, New York	R	152	323	460	26	809	118	.968
McCoy, Detroit	R	16	20	46	3	78	6	.962
Christian, Detroit-St. L.	R	64	151	209	15	375	45	.960
Cronin, Boston	R	142	306	437	32	775	93	.959
Carey, Boston	R	10	18	29	2	49	3	.959
Travis, Washington	R	118	194	359	24	577	74	.958
Ambler, Philadelphia	R	77	126	184	15	325	31	.954
Boudreau, Cleveland	R	53	103	184	14	301	31	.953
Appling, Chicago	R	148	289	461	39	789	78	.951
Kress, St. Louis-Detroit	R	38	75	98	9	182	25	.951
Newsome, Philadelphia	R	93	176	221	21	418	44	.950
Berger, Boston	R	10	8	10	1	19	1	.947
Heffner, St. Louis	R	73	138	218	21	377	33	.944
Croucher, Detroit	R	93	139	256	28	423	47	.934
Webb, Cleveland	R	81	165	203	27	395	40	.932
Rogell, Detroit	R	43	59	90	11	160	21	.931
Quick, Washington	R	10	18	33	4	55	6	.927
Grimes, Cleveland	R	37	58	66	11	135	18	.919
F. Chapman, Philadelphia	R	15	24	38	7	69	5	.899
Gryska, St. Louis	R	14	20	35	8	63	4	.873

Triple Plays—Crosetti, Boudreau.

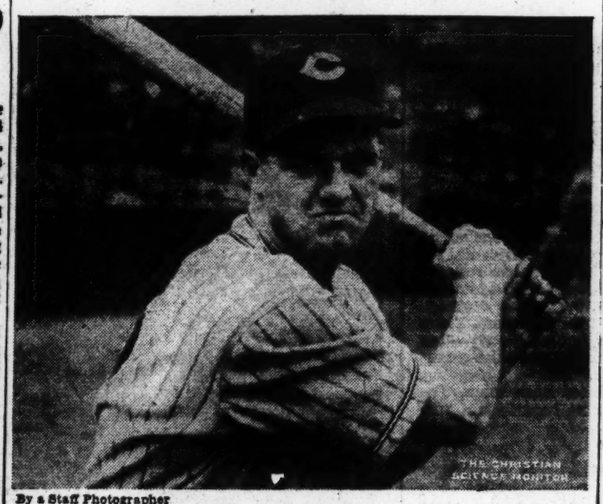
Outfielders

Name and Club	Throws	G	PO	A	E	TC	DP	Pct.
Bell, St. Louis-Detroit	R	46	93	4	0	97	1	1.000
Steinbacher, Chicago	R	22	38	1	0	39	0	1.000
West, Washington	L	89	232	7	2	241	3	.992
Henrich, New York	L	88	205	7	2	214	1	.991
Rosenthal, Chicago	L	93	193	5	2	200	1	.990
Selkirk, New York	R	124	254	4	3	261	1	.989
Almada, St. Louis	L	34	75	2	1	78	1	.987
McCosky, Detroit	R	145	428	7	6	441	2	.986
Di Maggio, New York	R	117	328	13	5	346	2	.986
Cramer, Boston	R	135	356	12	6	374	0	.984
Powell, New York	R	23	56	1	1	58	0	.983
Mazzera, St. Louis	L	25	56	1	1	58	0	.983
Averill, Cleveland-Detroit	R	91	169	3	4	176	0	.977
Thompson, Chicago-St. Louis	R	23	40	3	1	44	0	.977
Kreevich, Chicago	R	139	419	18	11	448	4	.975
Welaj, Washington	R	55	113	2	3	118	1	.975
Vosmik, Boston	R	144	296	9	8	313	0	.974
Chapman, Cleveland	R	146	356	12	11	379	0	.971
Hoag, St. Louis	R	117	218	13	7	238	2	.971
Fox, Detroit	R	126	275	12	9	296	3	.970
Radcliff, Chicago	L	78	130	1	4	135	0	.970
Walker, Detroit	R	97	93	4	3	100	1	.970
Keller, New York	R	105	213	5	7	225	1	.969
Laabs, Detroit-St. Louis	R	84	212	8	7	227	0	.969
Miles, Philadelphia	R	77	146	4	5	155	1	.968
Grace, St. Louis	R	53	83	9	3	95	0	.968
Finney, Philadelphia-Boston	R	58	60	1	2	63	1	.968
Johnson, Philadelphia	R	150	369	15	13	397	3	.967
Walker, Chicago	R	147	365	11	13	389	3	.967
Moses, Philadelphia	R	103	209	10	8	227	2	.965
Heath, Cleveland	R	108	263	7	10	280	2	.964
Estalella, Washington	R	74	157	3	6	166	1	.964
Nonnenkamp, Boston	L	15	25	0	1	26	0	.962
Weatherly, Cleveland	R	76	146	3	6	155	1	.961
S. Chapman, Philadelphia	R	117	350	11	17	378	2	.955
Case, Washington	R	123	332	7	16	355	2	.955
Sullivan, St. Louis	R	59	139	7	7	153	3	.954
Wright, Washington	R	123	236	10	13	259	4	.950
Gallagher, N.Y.-St. Louis	R	79	161	9	9	179	1	.950
Williams, Boston	R	149	318	11	19	348	3	.945
Campbell, Cleveland	R	115	200	12	13	225	3	.942
Tipton, Philadelphia	R	34	65	0	4	69	0	.942
Solters, Cleveland-St. Louis	R	55	112	3	9	124	0	.927
Cullenbine, Detroit	R	46	81	2	9	92	1	.902

Pitchers

Name and Club	Throws	G	PO	A	E	TC	DP	Pct.
Milnar, Cleveland	L	37	6	37	0	43	1	1.000
Trotter, St. Louis	R	41	9	29	0	38	3	1.000

First at Third Base



By a Staff Photographer

Ken Keltner, Cleveland Indians

Pearson, New York	R	22	3	29	0	32	5	1.000
Sundra, New York	R	24	2	27	0	29	1	1.000
Beckman, Philadelphia	R	27	10	19	0	29	0	1.000
Joyce, Philadelphia	R	30	3	24	0	27	1	1.000
Whitehead, Chicago-St. L.	R	33	7	20	0	27	2	1.000
Eisenstat, Detroit-Cleveland	L	36	4	22	0	26	1	1.000
Donald, New York	R	24	3	22	0	25	1	1.000
Hutchinson, Detroit	R	13	6	13	0	19	1	1.000
Dobson, Cleveland	R	35	3	16	0	19	0	1.000
Thomas, Phil.-Wash.-Det.	R	33	2	13	0	15	0	1.000
Wade, Boston-St. Louis	L	24	0	12	0	12	0	1.000
Zuber, Cleveland	R	16	0	9	0	9	1	1.000
Coffman, Detroit	R	23	1	8	0	9	0	1.000
Chandler, New York	R	11	1	7	0	8	0	1.000
Frasier, Chicago	R	10	0	5	0	5	0	1.000
Hudline, Cleveland	R	27	21	42	1	64	2	.984
Kennedy, Detroit-St. L.	R	37	8	37	1	46	2	.978
Potter, Philadelphia	R	41	8	34	1	43	0	.977
Harder, Cleveland	R	29	14	26	1	41	1	.976
Wilson, Boston	R	36	14	25	1	40	1	.975
Gomez, New York	L	26	2	33	1	36	0	.972
Carrasquel, Washington	R	40	5	30	1	36	3	.972
Leonard, Washington	R	34	10	56	2	68	3	.971
Lawson, Detroit-St. Louis	R	36	8	26	1	35	1	.971
Russo, New York	L	21	7	26	1	34	6	.971
Haynes, Washington	R	27	10	23	1	34	1	.971
Brown, Chicago	R	61	3	29	1	33	3	.970
Caster, Philadelphia	R	28	9	21	1	31	4	.968
Lee, Chicago	L	33	6	45	2	53	0	.962
Marcum, St. Louis-Chicago	R	31	8	17	1	26	2	.962
Hildebrand, New York	R	21	5	18	1	24	1	.958
Harris, Detroit-St. Louis	R	33	8	35	2	45	5	.956
Appleton, Washington	R	40	4	17	1	22	2	.955
Kramer, St. Louis	R	40	7	34	2	43	2	.953
Ruffing, New York	R	28	8	32	2	42	2	.952
Dean, Philadelphia	L	54	3	36	2	41	4	.951
Nelson, Philadelphia	R	35	11	27	2	40	6	.950
Dickman, Boston	R	48	4	33	2	39	3	.949
Rowe, Detroit	R	28	9	27	2	38	5	.947
Feller, Cleveland	R	39	8	44	3	55	2	.945
Newsom, St Louis-Detroit	R	41	8	39	3	54	1	.344
Ostermueller, Boston	L	34	12	22	2	36	2	.944
Chase, Washington	I	32	12	39	3	53	2	.943
Benton, Detroit	R	37	6	27	2	35	0	.943
Murphy, New York	R	38	3	12	1	16	1	.938
Ross, Philadelphia	R	29	9	20	2	31	1	.935
Bagby, Boston	R	21	3	11	1	15	2	.933
Knott, Chicago	R	25	4	22	2	29	4	.931
Pippen, Philadelphia-Detroit	R	28	10	26	3	39	4	.923
Bridges, Detroit	R	29	8	28	3	39	2	.923
Dietrich, Chicago	R	25	5	19	2	26	2	.923
Parmelee, Philadelphia	R	14	2	10	1	13	0	.923
Galehouse, Boston	R	30	11	24	3	38	2	.921
Auker, Boston	R	31	9	35	4	48	2	.917
Rigney, Chicago	R	35	3	30	3	36	1	.917
Hadley, New York	R	26	8	35	4	47	4	.915
Allen, Cleveland	R	28	17	36	5	58	7	.914
Krakauskas, Washington	L	39	6	26	3	35	2	.914
Lyons, Chicago	R	31	9	22	3	34	3	.912
Smith, Philadelphia-Chicago	I	32	7	21	3	33	1	.909
Kelley, Washington	R	15	1	9	1	11	0	.909
Kimberlin, St. Louis	R	17	2	8	1	11	0	.909
Gill, Detroit-St. Louis	R	30	2	15	2	19	2	.895
Rich, Boston	R	21	3	22	3	28	0	.893
Heving, Boston	R	46	8	17	3	28	2	.893
McKain, Detroit	L	32	1	15	2	18	0	.889
Broaca, Cleveland	R	22	0	8	1	9	2	.889
Mills, St. Louis	L	34	2	20	3	25	0	.880
Grove, Boston	L	23	0	21	3	24	2	.875
Trout, Detroit	R	33	3	23	4	30	1	.867
Masterson, Washington	R	24	2	9	2	13	0	.846
Humphries, Cleveland	R	15	1	4	1	6	0	.833

Catchers

Name and Club	Throws	G	PO	A	E	TC	DP	Pct.	PB
Pytlak, Cleveland	R	51	227	24	0	251	5	1.000	1
Brucker, Philadelphia	R	47	150	18	0	168	5	1.000	2
Desautels, Boston	R	73	310	48	2	360	5	.994	3
Harshany, St. Louis	R	53	153	23	1	177	3	.994	7
Spindel, St. Louis	R	32	126	14	1	141	4	.993	7
Dickey, New York	R	126	571	57	7	635	8	.989	6
Schlueter, Chicago	R	32	81	2	1	84	0	.988	1
Tresh, Chicago	R	119	480	59	8	547	7	.985	9
York, Detroit	R	67	283	38	5	326	5	.985	6
Hemsley, Cleveland	R	106	499	58	9	566	7	.984	4
Rosar, New York	R	35	137	10	3	150	1	.980	2
Giuliani, Washington	R	50	201	28	5	234	3	.979	6
Hayes, Philadelphia	R	114	380	60	10	450	12	.978	12
Ferrell, Washington	R	83	327	46	9	382	9	.976	19
Peacock, Boston	R	84	314	33	10	357	6	.972	4
Rensa, Chicago	R	13	29	6	1	36	0	.972	2
Tebbetts, Detroit	R	100	449	64	16	529	10	.970	8
Glenn, St. Louis	R	82	280	48	11	339	4	.968	3
Sewell, Cleveland	R	15	24	4	1	29	0	.966	0
Berg, Boston	R	12	45	10	2	57	1	.965	1
Early, Washington	R	24	95	9	4	108	1	.963	1
Sullivan, St. Louis	R	19	88	8	4	100	4	.960	0
Silvestri, Chicago	R	20	74	15	5	94	3	.947	0

Basketball Tours Provide Interesting Debate Topic

Pacific Northwest Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SEATTLE, Wash. — With the opening of the Northern Division, Pacific Coast Conference basketball play barely two weeks away, the five teams are at present spread-eagled across the continent from here to Baltimore.

Barnstorming tours are the current rage for the Northwest hoop teams. The national champion Oregon Webfoots lead in the travel orgy, as they continue their 7,500-mile, 10-game pre-season jaunt.

Oregon State was in the Rocky Mountain area last week end, Washington State in the mid-West, and Idaho playing at Montana—while only the University of Washington kept the home fires burning.

Benefits From Trips

Even the Huskies weren't strict stay-at-homes, for the Washington team made their only pre-season road trip—traveling all the way to Bellingham (almost 100 miles) to play a game with the Western Washington College of Education.

There is divided opinion among the coaches as to the benefit received from barnstorming tours. Oregon's coach, Howard (Hobby) Hobson, is perhaps the strongest booster of such pre-season travels, while Washington's coach, Clarence (Hec) Edmundson, is just as strongly against barnstorming.

When Edmundson took his Huskies to the Olympic Games basketball tournament at New York in 1936, and gained third place, highest of all the colleges, the Husky coach received many offers to bring his team East next year.

Refused Trip

But Edmundson refused because he believes a 16-game Conference season is enough hard competition for any team, without trekking all over the country before the season opens. Consequently, the Huskies have always been stay-at-homes, and have been guests to traveling mid-Western teams. Last year the University of Michigan played a series in Seattle in December, and this year it's the Minnesota Gophers who come to Seattle for a three-game series next week-end.

Oregon's Hobson holds to the theory that it is stiff competition that brings a team into top form, and thus arranges a big pre-season tour.

Of course, circumstances enter in. It is doubtful if Hobson would arrange a tour like the current meanderings of the Webfoots, if ne did not have abundant experienced material on hand. With the assemblage of basketball talent that has greeted the Oregon mentor the past few seasons, the greatest problem is to find the right combination, rather than spend time teaching fundamentals.

Green Sophomores

Whereas at Washington this year, Edmundson has mostly green sophomores and inexperienced juniors—and he needs all the time he can get for coaching purposes.

There is one other angle. Taking barnstorming tours does a big part in providing material for future years. That is to say, good high school players would rather go to a college where the basketball "course" includes extensive travel.

Basketball trips are more fun for the athletes than most other sports, because the group is small and the training is not so strict. This year's Oregon squad will take in sightseeing tours all along their travels, and even are planning a side trip to Washington, D. C., although they play no games there.

If this trend continues, we can expect in the future to see colleges advertising for players with the slogan—"Join our team and see the World."

♪ ♪ ♪

All is serene on the Northwest football front with the coaching ranks intact for 1940. Coach Jim Phelan was given a one-year contract at Washington, which destroyed rumors that he was all through. The general understanding is that Phelan had better develop a winning team next year "or else," but that's the way it goes in this precarious occupation of football coaching.

A one-year contract like that really puts a coach on the spot. Especially with this difficult round-robin Coast Conference schedule, playing against seven other coaches that also have to win to keep their jobs. It seems that "building character" isn't enough for a coach these days. **Bob Cahn**

Texans Warming To B. C.-Clemson Affair in Bowl

DALLAS, Texas, Dec. 21 (AP)—Jolted by the sudden thought that a couple of "furriners" are about to play a real football game smack under their noses, Texans began warming up to their Cotton Bowl game today.

The announcement that Boston College and Clemson will play on New Year's Day didn't cause too much excitement several days ago.

Folks were still sad about the collapse of the Texas Aggie-Tennessee game.

But they began reading the papers and decided that maybe Clemson, with All-America Halfback Bonnie Banks McFadden, and Boston, with Chuckin' Charlie O'Rourke, will play a football game.

Sudden Jump

Director J. Curtis Sanford of the Cotton Bowl reported a sudden jump in ticket sales today, right after Bill Sullivan, publicist of the Boston institution, came to town.

"Your own Dutch Meyer, Texas Christian coach, saw this O'Rourke boy in Boston last summer at a coaching school," said Sullivan, "and murmured something about 'he isn't unlike Sammy Baugh.' Need I go further?"

McFadden led Clemson to a startling season marred only by a one-point loss to Tulane.

Detroit Star Still Ranks High Among Second Basemen

CHICAGO, Dec. 21 (AP)—Charles Leonard Gehringer has traveled a long, glorious road since those days when he bounced from the County Fairgrounds diamond at Fowlerville, Mich., right into a full-time second-basing job with the Detroit Tigers, so it's good news to hear he'll be hitting the major league highroad again next spring.

He met with an injury last June in the All-Star game at Cooperstown, N. Y., and some of the boys said he was on the way out. But young Benny McCoy, who was expected to take Charley's place, apparently is headed for Philadelphia, giving rise to the thought that Tiger officials believe one of the greatest pair of legs in baseball will carry Gehringer through another season.

Hit For .325

New York's great youngster, Joe Gordon, took the play from Gehringer last summer, but Charley didn't do badly. He appeared in 118 games, hit .325 and his 132 hits included 16 homers, six triples and 29 doubles. Possessor of one of the keenest pair of eyes in the sport, he drew 68 walks and fanned only 16 times. He also was the best fielding second baseman in the circuit.

Previous to the 1939 campaign he had compiled a record which undoubtedly will qualify him someday as a candidate for baseball's Hall of Fame. During 13 full seasons his major league average was .327. Through that period, at various times, he led the American League in hitting, runs scored, hits and stolen bases. In two World Series he hit .377.

All-Star Record

It probably will be a long time before his All-Star game record is matched. Playing through every contest of the first six All-Star duels, Gehringer had a batting average of .500, and handled 25 chances without error. He was named to the 1939 All-Star squad, but declined because of his leg injury.

It's been said Gehringer lacks color. If this is true it's only because he made the hardest plays look easy. Never has he been a talkative "grandstander." He hasn't had to simply for the reason his record fairly shouts a convincing, eloquent tale of his diamond perfection.

Sports Roundup

By Fritz Howell

(Pinch-Hitting for Eddie Brietz)

COLUMBUS, Ohio (AP)—Before wrapping up the 1939 football season . . . how about a belated pat on the back for Chester (Red) Roush, a real iron man of the gridiron? "Red," end and captain of little Alfred Holbrook College at Manchester, Ohio, played every minute of 34 games from 1936 through 1939. "Time" was never called for him in the four years. Roush had never played football and had seen but one game before enrolling at Holbrook.

♪ ♪ ♪

Notre Dame's Elmer Layden, Cornell's Carl Snavely, Navy's "Swede" Larsen, Purdue's Mal Elward, and Indiana's Bo McMillin are just a few of the "foreign" coaches who have appeared this winter as guest speakers at Ohio High School football banquets.

Probably they are touring just for the fun of it, but Snavely said at Canton:

"The finest high school football in the country is played up here in Northeastern Ohio. And if you can turn out one athlete in 10 years as good as Don Scott (Ohio State quarterback from Canton) and send him up to our university, I'll continue to think this is a great community."

♪ ♪ ♪

Today's Guest Star

Elmer Layden, addressing Toledo's Downtown Coaches' Association, said:

"It's a pleasure to be here, for I like to string along with a winner. . . . All downtown coaches are winners, for they play their games on Monday, two days after they've been completed on the field. In fact, I've never heard of a downtown coach losing a game."

♪ ♪ ♪

Despite denials from all principals . . . the "inside" boys around the Buckeye capital insist Stanford is flirting with Francis Schmidt, Ohio State coach who introduced razzle-dazzle to the Big Ten. If Francis takes the coast job . . . and the "experts" say he will . . . don't be surprised if Earl Blaik is the next Buckeye coach . . . if he can be shaken loose from his Dartmouth contract.

♪ ♪ ♪

How'd you like to have Fred Tomlin of Glassboro, N. J., "drawing a bead" on you? Fred fired at 2,450 clay targets this year, and missed only 17, for an average of .9930 . . . the greatest ever compiled by a professional trapshooter.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Three Years Ago

John L. Griffith, Commissioner of Big

The Home Forum

Saturday Market in Antigua

THE WORN BRICKS of the market square were warm through the soles of our shoes, for the cool of early morning was long past. The vagrant breeze that blew from the sea was hot and sweet. About us the babble of many voices rose up and up in a lilting acceleration, and laughter beat on the air. The varicolored skirts of the women, huddled on the paving, belled out about them, and their turbans made bright crowns of color above their dark faces. Around them were strewn the things they had brought to sell—a brilliant mosaic against the ancient brick.

There were tiny tomatoes, onions, corn and yams and pigeon peas. There were little purple eggplants, no bigger than ducks' eggs. Limes and oranges and grapefruit lay in golden-green mounds. Pineapples and prickly pears, spiny and delicious, shone in the sunlight. Mangoes crowded on stems of bananas—green or golden ripe. Thin-skinned guavas, breadfruit, and great orange pawpaws cascaded over the walks. There were heaps of cassavas, which looked like grubby sweet potatoes of amazing length. There were stacks of dishes and bowls of every conceivable shape and size. There were graceful, primitive braziers of the same red clay. The basket sellers sat behind fences of tall-crowned hats, larger than sombreros. There were barricades of baskets which ranged from miniature ones, hardly bigger than a thimble, up to huge hampers to be borne on the backs of strong men. The trinket sellers were festooned with their wares, contrived from gay-colored beads and pods and seeds. Off to the side were the stalls of the meat and fish venders—clean, odorous, clamorous.

* * *

All at once the light dimmed. The sky darkened and the sun disappeared. Hot wind swept gustily through the walled square, rustling the trash underfoot, rattling the beadsellers' necklaces. The first raindrops spattered weightily and there was a scurry for shelter. A lashing torrent pounded from the skies, thundering on tin roofs, stretching a gauzy curtain between the market and the yellowed buildings across the street. It drew wide, slanting lines of white across the pendulously swaying masts of the cargo boats along the quay. It battered the flapping sails until they sagged beneath the onslaught.

And then, as quickly as it had come, the storm was gone. The bricks shone ruddily. Raindrops sparkled on fruits and vegetables. Small rivers churned through the drainage gutters that crisscrossed the pavement. There was a moment's waiting quiet. Slowly—first one by one, then in little groups—the people moved forward. Idling, lounging, laughing, they took up their places once more. The chatter and the bargaining began again, rose to a gay tumult.

* * *

We slipped through the gate. Outside, a lusty, tatterdemalion crowd jostled and shouldered good-humoredly. Picking our way among the tethered ponies and the drowsing burros, the pecking chickens and the lazily scratching dogs, we came to our car. Near it a man slumbered contentedly in the shade of the market wall against which he leaned. His chin rested on his chest and over his face was tilted one of the immense straw hats, with towering crown, which rose and fell with his breathing. Gargantuan snores rumbled sonorously from him and relaxation was in every line of the long, lithe figure.

We had to travel very slowly, for the glaring, white streets were still thronged. It was Saturday and the islanders were carnival in their mood; quick to laughter; indifferent to our presence beyond an unhurried "good morning, master, mistress." Black faces shone with perspiration. There was the constant whish-whish of broad, calloused feet over the steaming roads. The women's dresses were kilted high over crackling petticoats, to keep them clean. Makeshift ornaments glittered in their ears and about their necks and arms. Baskets and pans and pails rode atop their heads—some empty, some filled—and swayed with the rhythmic swaying of strong necks. Burros nodded sleepily between panniers flamboyant with produce of the almost impossible perfection which we learn so quickly to take for granted. They smiled secretly to themselves and languidly flicked ears and tails. A bus, spilling over with holiday passengers, careened past us—gaudy as a circus wagon, with each crude bench painted a different color.

* * *

Already the pavements of the town were beginning to burn dry beneath the sun. Red roofs shimmered wetly in the heat. Rain-drenched flowers were everywhere—peeping from behind walls, clambering over roofs and gateways, dripping from trees, peering through shuttered windows. The small wind was sultry and redolent with the rich fragrance of a tropic port.

The sun had climbed high into a brassy sky, and the mists had fled before it, leaving only white tatters clinging to the carven mountainsides. Out of the indigo water of the harbor rose the perfect cone of the signal island—a green jewel, sharply cut. Where the road wound inland, a wavering ribbon of jungle followed the course of a tumbling stream. Outside a thatch-roofed hut—woven of sticks and fibers and held together with mud—an old woman crouched, paring vegetables beside a tiny brazier. Behind her, cassava cakes were strung on poles from tree to tree, and a motley washing hung limply against a background of garish green. In the dirt at her feet rolled a baby. The sunlight, made watery by the tangle of leaves overhead, transformed the little brown body into a thing of gold.

* * *

Farther on, the rolling meadows rounded out, softly green and spiked here and there with cactus. Where soon the autumn tides would flood the roadway, black fishermen squatted on patient heels, mending their nets. The water of the inlets had changed from motionless silver to sparkling blue, patched with deep purple where a raincloud still rode low. Around the headland a cargo boat hove ponderously into view. Above the red-streaked, weathered hull, the half-filled sails were spread like the wings of an albino bat, and the boom, longer than the mast, moved clumsily.

Small in the distance, a great ship plowed south—a toy thing on a platter of blue. Against the limitless horizon, the smoke from the stack trailed a thin wisp of gray across the sky.

THEDIA COX KENYON

The Expressive Hokku

WE DO NOT NEED, in our Japanese literature, any long epic and song, because they are touched more or less by pretension. Our song is a potted tree of a thousand years' growth; our song is a Japanese teahouse—four mats and a half in all . . . our song is an opal with six colors that shine within.

Leaves blown,
Birds flown away,
I wander in and out the Hall of Autumn.

On a withered twig,
Lo, the crow is sitting there,
Oh, this Autumn eve!

Autumn's full moon:
Lo, the shadows of a pine tree
Upon the mats!

Oh, how cool—
The sound of the bell
That leaves the bell itself.

The nightingales under the boughs,
Sighing now white, now red,
Sing a pearl song
Over the greyness of earth.

—From "Japanese Hokkus," by YONE NOGUCHI. (Boston: Four Seas.)

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Time by the Sun

ADELAIDE, I KNOW IT NOW, though few would have recognized her as such during her life, was a genius at homemaking, one of those rare souls to whom the making of a comfortable home was the whole of life's ambition. She had no other aim. I doubt if she ever even owned a pocketbook in her whole life. What need had she for one when Big Jim was known far and wide as the best "pervider" in the county? He did, to be sure, buy calico for her dresses and Cory's in the same way that he bought sugar, coffee, tea, crackers, and muslin—wholesale, or, in this case, by the bolt, so that Adelaide and Cory wore dresses alike,—and also off the same piece with which the comfortables were covered,—for time on end. Or until they wore out, when another bolt would be purchased. But it would have taken more than monotony of pattern to destroy the serenity of Adelaide's existence. And certainly nothing less than genius could have accomplished all that Adelaide did, and still have leisure. For Adelaide enjoyed that priceless disposition of time which allowed her what in these facile days of efficiency is practically nonexistent—leisure. The silly old rhyme about "woman's work is never done" had no meaning for Adelaide. . . .

Sometimes Adelaide used her leisure to the advantage of her larder, but such expeditions were always for her pleasure, never to be counted amongst her tasks. When wild strawberries were ripe, for instance, over in the field of timothy and clover, she would take a tin pail and the fingers of a little girl in one hand, and, in the other hand, those of another little girl who had a smaller pail in *her* hand, and set forth, sunbonnet on her head and nothing on her feet, in quest of the makings of a shortcake for supper. . . .

Or again, in early spring, she would go to the woods beyond the clover field and there gather a big pail of what for want of a more learned name we called "sponge mushrooms," but which I afterward came to know as one of the rarest and most delicious of the mushroom family (although I believe these are not a true mushroom, but a fungus), the morel, and the like of which I have seen but once or twice since. These Adelaide stewed in their own juice with plenty of butter, and they tasted like a combination of Elysian mushroom and chicken hatched in the Garden of Eden.

Later, when the redcap raspberries came and the creeping blackberries ripened along the sandy roadside, she would fare forth with her tin pail in hand to regale her family with fruits nurtured in their natural soil, ripened in the summer sun and so flavored beyond anything known to cultivated field. She reckoned time by the sun, and could tell the hour, as most farmers could, almost to a second. When the rays of the sun slanted to a certain length she would squint at the sky and remark, "'Bout ha' pas' four. Time to go home and get supper started," for she always allowed herself plenty of time and she never was known to serve a meal late, observing strictly the hours of six in the morning, twelve at noon, and five-thirty at night. This practice, it may be said in passing, was one of the secrets of her successful career.—From "The Country Kitchen," by DELLA T. LUTES. (Boston: Little, Brown.)

Spelling Period

Like wheat bending before
a gust of wind,
they leaned forward rhythmically
as each word was dictated,
and the sound of their writing
was like the subdued swish
of the grain.

EDITH HILL CARNES

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"LITTLE OWL": *A Water-Color Drawing by Albrecht Dürer*

ALBRECHT DÜRER (1471-1528), the great German master, was very fond of drawing from nature. He would make portrait sketches of flowers, plants, and animals. They were not really sketches, for Dürer was so accurate, so observant that his drawings looked like completed portraits. It has been said that his drawings would have satisfied the demands of the most exacting naturalist.

This little owl, "Das Käuzlein," was executed in water color on yellowish paper. The colors are dark and light brown, and grayish black. All the peculiar features of the owl—the beak, the eyes, the shape of the body, and the feet—are decisively characterized. The original water color is in the Albertina Collection in Vienna. It bears the monogram of Dürer and the date, 1508.

Tyrolean Winter

FOR EVERY THOUSAND tourists who know Tyrol in its festive summer dress of green and gold and blue, less than a dozen have seen it in its white winter mantle bedecked with the flashing many-coloured gems scattered over its white surface by the hoar frost. With the gathering of the heavy grey clouds that herald the coming of the first snow, a deep silence falls upon the land, that deepens as the white flakes swiftly cover the dark brown earth. It is as though Nature herself had closed her tired eyes in slumber after the long labours of the year, to await the coming of Spring with its insistent summons to be up and doing. . . .

To have visited Tyrol in summer alone is to have known the Land in the Mountains in only one of its many moods. Spring and Autumn are but the opening and closing movements of the great symphonic poem called Summer. Winter is an entirely new composition from the hand of that supreme artist whom we call Nature. . . .

The ever-increasing numbers of skiers who come to enjoy their favourite sport on the slopes of the Tyrolese and Vorarlberg mountains tend to congregate in a few popular winter resorts. Hundreds of villages in the lesser-known valleys scarcely ever behold a strange face in the course of the long winter months. Others welcome back a few faithful friends who come year after year to make the village a centre for ski-tours on the surrounding mountains. For the most part, however, the land is restored for a brief space to its own inhabitants who are thus enabled to resume in winter those social activities that are interrupted in the summer months by the presence of visitors and intensive labour upon their farms. For anyone who wishes to obtain a real insight into Tyrolese life and character a prolonged stay in the country in winter affords opportunities that do not occur at the busier seasons of the year. It is in winter more than in any other time of the year that the inn parlours are filled of an evening with the local peasantry, whiling away the tedium of the long evenings in card-playing and conversation. The stranger in their midst will speedily find himself made to feel at home in their society by their frank friendliness and inborn courtesy.—IAN F. D. MORROW, in "The Austrian Tyrol." (London: Faber & Faber.)

Weihnachten

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

DER GEDANKE AN WEIHNACHTEN ist allen Christen teuer. Dies trifft besonders auf den ernsten Christlichen Wissenschafter zu, der durch die Erkenntnis des von Jesus von Nazareth dargebotenen immergegenwärtigen Christus, der Wahrheit, von Sünde oder Krankheit, von Armut oder Haß geheilt worden ist. Das ganze Verlangen, Jesu Persönlichkeit anzubeten, verschwindet in dem Augenblick, wo man erkennt, daß der Christus das wirkliche Selbst Jesu war, und wo man sieht, daß es Jesu Mission war, die Menschen aus der Annahme von Leben in der Materie zu der Erkenntnis ihrer geistigen Individualität als Kinder des einen Vaters, Gottes, aufzuwecken. Die Christlichen Wissenschafter lernen die wirkliche Bedeutung von Weihnachten verstehen; und sie sind tief dankbar für unsern Erlöser und Wegweiser Christus Jesus und für alles, was er für die Menschheit tat. Diese Dankbarkeit wird jedoch eher ein tägliches Ereignis, als daß sie auf eine besondere Zeit des Jahres beschränkt ist.

Das Vorwort zum christlich-wissenschaftlichen Lehrbuch „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift" von Mary Baker Eddy beginnt mit den Zeilen: „Für alle, die sich auf den erhaltenden Unendlichen verlassen, ist das Heute reich an Segnungen. Der wachsame Hirte erblickt die ersten Strahlen des dämmernden Morgens, ehe der volle Glanz des erstandenen Tages hereinbricht. So leuchtete der sanfte Stern den Prophetenhirten. Er durchwanderte aber die Nacht und kam dorthin, wo in einer Wiege verborgen das Kindlein von Bethlehem lag, der menschliche Herold des Christus, der Wahrheit, der dem umnachteten Verständnis den Weg des Heils durch Christus zeigen sollte, bis der Morgenstrahl durch die Nacht des Irrtums dämmern und der Leitstern des Seins scheinen würde".

Der Christliche Wissenschafter muß beständig wachsam darauf bedacht sein, sein wirkliches Selbst als die geistige Idee des göttlichen Gemüts zu bejahen und die Annahme eines Selbst in der Materie zu verneinen; denn nur so wird er in seine Erfahrung den Frieden und die Freude bringen, die Gottes Kindern gehören. Gott und der Mensch sind als Schöpfer und Schöpfung, als göttliches Prinzip und Idee, als Ursache und Wirkung unzertrennlich. Wo das Leben, Gott, ist, kann kein Tod sein. Es gibt nicht zwei Leben, eines hier und ein anderes irgendwo anders. Der Zweck des Aufenthalts Christi Jesu auf Erden war, uns ein rechtes Verständnis von Gott, der des Menschen Leben ist, zu geben und zu beweisen, daß das Leben ewig, ohne Anfang und ohne Ende ist.

Seit Jahrhunderten ist es in der christlichen Welt üblich, die Geburt des Heilandes zu einer gewissen Zeit des Jahres zu feiern. Werden wir aber einmal an den Punkt gelangt sein, wo wir verstehen, daß dieses große Ereignis eine Botschaft für jeden Tag des Jahres enthält, dann werden wir erkennen, daß der Christus nie abwesend war, daß Christus, die Wahrheit, als erlösende Kraft immer gegenwärtig ist. Die Christliche Wissenschaft enthüllt, daß der Christus „die göttliche Offenbarwerdung Gottes" ist, „die zum Fleisch kommt, um den fleischgewordenen Irrtum zu zerstören" (Wissenschaft und Gesundheit, S. 583), während Mrs. Eddy „Jesus" erklärt als „den höchsten menschlichen, körperlichen Begriff von der göttlichen Idee, die den Irrtum rügt und zerstört und die Unsterblichkeit des Menschen ans Licht bringt" (Wissenschaft und Gesundheit, S. 589).

Ein junger Mann, der jetzt Christlicher Wissenschafter ist, machte einst vor Tagesanbruch einen Spaziergang ins freie Feld hinaus, um sein Denken über ein beunruhigendes Problem zu klären. Als er so dahinschritt, ging die Sonne mit herrlichem Strahlenglanz auf, ein Bild der Schönheit und der Frische enthüllend. In jenem Augenblick erstand eine neue Hoffnung. Das Bewußtsein des jungen Mannes war von unaussprechlicher Freude erfüllt, und ein tiefes Verlangen nach einem reinen Leben faßte Wurzel. Diese Erfahrung blieb als beständige Inspiration und Führung in den folgenden Jahren —Jahren des Forschens nach Gott und einer befriedigenden Religion. Dann kam der Tag, wo er auf die Christliche Wissenschaft hingewiesen und von einem langjährigen Leiden augenblicklich geheilt wurde. Diese Erfahrung läßt sich am besten mit den Worten des Johannes in der Offenbarung (K. 3, 8) beschreiben: „Siehe, ich habe vor dir gegeben eine offene Tür, und niemand kann sie zuschließen; denn du hast eine kleine Kraft und hast mein Wort behalten und hast meinen Namen nicht verleugnet". Eine solche Freude müssen die Hirten auf dem Felde erlebt haben, als sie in jener denkwürdigen Nacht die Worte des Engels hörten (Luk. 2, 10): „Fürchtet euch nicht! siehe, ich verkündige euch große Freude, die allem Volk widerfahren wird". Diese einfachen Menschen hörten die Stimme der Wahrheit und wurden zu der Geburtsstätte dessen geführt, der der Welt zeigen sollte, wie alle Sünde zu überwinden ist.

In einem schönen Liede heißt es (Liederbuch der Christlichen Wissenschaft, No. 207):

„Vom Himmel kam zur Mitternacht
Die frohe Botschaft her,
Vom Himmel brachten Engel uns
Die wundersame Mär.
‚Den Menschen Friede', sangen sie,
‚Gott liebt euch treu und wahr!'
In heil'ger Stille lag die Welt
Und lauscht der Engelschar.

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die christlich-wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, V. S. A.).

Christmas

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THE THOUGHT OF CHRISTMAS is dear to all Christians. This is particularly true of the earnest student of Christian Science who has been healed of sin or disease, poverty or hate, through the discernment of the ever-present Christ, Truth, which Jesus of Nazareth presented. All desire to worship Jesus' personality disappears the moment one recognizes the Christ to be his real selfhood, and sees that Jesus' mission was to awaken men from the belief of life in matter to the realization of their spiritual individuality as children of the one Father, God. Christian Scientists are learning the real meaning of Christmas; and they have a deep sense of gratitude for our Saviour and Way-shower, Christ Jesus, and for all he did for mankind. This gratitude, however, becomes a daily event, rather than being limited to any particular season of the year.

The Preface to the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy, opens with these lines: "To those leaning on the sustaining infinite, to-day is big with blessings. The wakeful shepherd beholds the first faint morning beams, ere cometh the full radiance of a risen day. So shone the pale star to the prophet-shepherds; yet it traversed the night, and came where, in cradled obscurity, lay the Bethlehem babe, the human herald of Christ, Truth, who would make plain to benighted understanding the way of salvation through Christ Jesus, till across a night of error should dawn the morning beams and shine the guiding star of being."

The student of Christian Science must be constantly on the alert to affirm his real selfhood as the spiritual idea of divine Mind, and to deny the belief of a selfhood in matter, for only thus will he bring into his experience the peace and joy which belong to God's children. God and man are inseparable as creator and creation, divine Principle and idea, cause and effect. Where Life, God, is, there can be no death. There are not two lives, one here and another somewhere else. The object of Christ Jesus' sojourn on earth was to give us a right understanding of God, who is man's Life, and to prove that Life is eternal, without beginning and without end.

For centuries it has been the custom of the Christian world to celebrate the birth of the Saviour at a certain season of the year. However, when we shall have come to the point where this great event is understood to carry a message for every day of the year, we shall realize that the Christ has never been absent, that Christ, Truth, is ever present as a saving power. Christian Science reveals the Christ to be "the divine manifestation of God, which comes to the flesh to destroy incarnate error" (*ibid.*, p. 583); while Mrs. Eddy defines "Jesus" (*ibid.*, p. 589) as "the highest human corporeal concept of the divine idea, rebuking and destroying error and bringing to light man's immortality."

In his early manhood, one who is now a student of Christian Science once went for a walk in the open country before daybreak, in order to clear his thought of a troublesome problem. As he walked, the sun rose in a glorious burst of light, revealing a picture of loveliness and freshness. At that moment a new hope was born, the student's consciousness was filled with unspeakable joy, and a deep desire for a pure life took root. This experience remained as a constant inspiration and guide during the years which followed, years of search for God and a satisfying religion. Then the day came when Christian Science was presented to him, and an instantaneous healing of an ailment of long standing took place. This experience can best be described in the words recorded by St. John, in Revelation (3:8), "Behold, I have set before thee an open door, and no man can shut it: for thou hast a little strength, and hast kept my word, and hast not denied my name." Such must have been the joyous experience of the shepherds in the field on the memorable night when they heard the words of the angel (Luke 2:10): "Fear not: for, behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people." These humble men heard the voice of Truth; and were directed to the birthplace of him who was to show the world how to overcome all sin.

In the words of a beautiful hymn (Christian Science Hymnal, No. 158):

"It came upon the midnight clear,
That glorious song of old,
The angels, bending near the earth,
Their wondrous story told
Of peace on earth, good will to men,
From heaven's all-gracious King;
The world in solemn stillness lay
To hear the angels sing."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German]

An Inner Quality

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN a precious stone and a common stone is not an essential difference—not a difference of substance, but of arrangement of the particles—the crystallization. In substance the charcoal and the diamond are one, but in form and effect how widely they differ. The pearl contains nothing that is not found in the coarsest oyster-shell.

Two men have the same thoughts; they use about the same words in expressing them; yet with one the product is real literature, with the other it is a platitude.

The difference is all in the presentation; a finer and more compendious process has gone on in the one case than in the other. The elements are better fused and knitted together; they are in some way heightened and intensified. Is not here a clue to what we mean by style? Style transforms common quartz into an Egyptian pebble. We are apt to think of style as something external, that can be put on, something in and of itself. But it is not; it is in the inmost texture of the substance itself. Polish, choice of words, faultless rhetoric, are only the accidents of style. Indeed, perfect workmanship is one thing; style, as the great writers have it, is quite another. It may, and often does, go with faulty workmanship. It is the use of words in a fresh and vital way. . . . In the best work, the style is found hidden in the matter.—From "Bits of Criticism," by JOHN BURROUGHS.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With
Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

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Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

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The Little Owls

The road through the wood was hard and rough
And the wind was blowing cold enough;
The great boughs swayed against the light
Of the rising moon. I thought of storm
Crouching somewhere over the brow
Of the hill—then suddenly I was warm
Because three little owls on a bough,
Pressed close together against the night,
Looked down—You know how such things are!
And I had just as far to go
As if I had not seen them so—
But it did not seem as far!

GLENN WARD DRESBACH

New England and Boston News | Second Section | THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR | Page Thirteen | Closing Stocks Pages 18-19 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1939

New Haven Hits ICC Move To Reduce Capital

Attorney protests that reorganization plan would exclude stockholders of road.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21—The New Haven Railroad, through its attorney, John L. Hall, today assailed an Interstate Commerce Commission Examiner's proposal for reorganization of the railroad on the grounds it would exclude stockholders and would create an unduly low capitalization.

A similar protest was made by the Pennsylvania Railroad, which owns a large block of New Haven stock.

A large group of attorneys and others were on hand today to file exceptions to the plan as recommended Nov. 17 by Harvey H. Wilkinson, Examiner. The plan would reduce the New Haven's capitalization from $475,871,843 to $365,000,000, and cut its fixed charges and guarantees from $20,000,000 to $6,385,019 annually.

Basis of Protest

Mr. Hall contended that the proposed capitalization of $365,000,000 is $60,000,000 less than the total capitalizable assets as shown by the railroad's pro forma balance sheet.

In addition, he asserted, the amount of claims which will be allowed finally has not been determined and may not exhaust the reorganization securities permissible under the total capitalization as proposed by the Examiner. With respect to this, he voiced objection to the Examiner's recommendation that "the Commission should find the equity of both classes of stockholders have no value and accordingly should be denied participation in the reorganization."

Referring to the stockholders who would be affected by the plan, Mr. Hall declared, "It is unfair and contrary to law at this time to rule that the stockholders shall ultimately be excluded."

Pennsylvania's Argument

H. S. Drinker, representing the Pennsylvania Railroad, also protested against the examiner's finding that the equity of both classes of stockholders have no value He pointed out that in the original New Haven reorganization plan it was provided that if an equity were proven after provisions were made for all secured and unsecured creditors, one half of it should be capitalized in new common stock and issued to holders of its preferred stock.

Mr. Drinker contended that the condition of the New Haven Railroad is bound to improve as soon as restrictions are placed on motor vehicle transportation. Competition from trucking, he said, is one of the major reasons for the railroad's bankruptcy. The subsidy now given trucks in the form of free roads, etc., will some day be reduced and freight traffic will return to the railroads, he said. The Pennsylvania holds a bloc of the New Haven's common stock.

Bondholders Plea

Arthur Garfield Hayes, counsel for the Independent Bondholders Committee, asked better treatment of existing bonds in issuance of new securities, arguing they should receive 30 per cent in fixed income bonds, 30 per cent in income bonds and 30 per cent in preferred stock, instead of the 20-40-40 ratio proposed by the examiner.

Proposed fixed income bonds would not be placed on the market immediately under an exception filed by Fitzhugh McGrew, counsel for the Bankers Trust Company, which holds large amounts of New Haven and Old Colony securities. He stated the value of the bonds might be depressed if they were placed on the market now. He advocated holding them in escrow for six months or longer after issuance.

E. J. Phillips, trustee of the Boston-New York Airline mortgage, asked for more generous treatment of his line's interests because that group holds a prior lien on vital New Haven trackage.

W. A. Barton, representing the same line, objected to the examiner's allocation of income bonds and preferred stock on the grounds no consideration was given to $3,775,000 worth of bonds issued to the company by the New Haven upon which payment was guaranteed.

W. P. Palmer, representing the Bank of New York, objected to the examiner's plan, asserting it "does not use the same yardstick" on the bank's bonds as it does on securities of others covered by the reorganization. He added the bank has been improperly charged on the use of equipment on which it holds a lien.

Maine Central Gets Permit to Buy Lines

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 (AP)—The Interstate Commerce Commission authorized the Maine Central Railroad today to purchase the properties of the Dexter & Piscataquis Railroad and the Dexter & Newport Railroad, both lines now being operated by the Maine Central under lease.

The Maine Central will purchase the properties of the Dexter & Piscataquis for a consideration of $1 and the assumption of the mortgage indebtedness of the company.

The Maine Central will pay $73,200 for properties of the Dexter & Newport, based on a price of $60 a share for its stock.

Knows Trees

Col. Raymond E. Rendall

Newly appointed State Forest Commissioner of Maine

Scholar Named As Head Of Maine Woods

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ALFRED, Maine, Dec. 21—In addition to the protection of 15,000,000 acres of forest lands containing uncounted millions of trees, Col. Raymond E. Rendall, of Alfred, recently appointed State Forest Commissioner, has several other duties. He is in charge of all recreational projects of the various CCC camps that are built on private land; he is an ex-officio member of the State Park Commission and a number of other boards.

The Commissioner is also the State Land Agent, and in that capacity is responsible for the lands contained in the Indian townships held for the benefit of the Indians. He is the custodian of all records having to do with the public lands, such as the old college grants and deeds.

Colonel Rendall, appointed by Gov. Lewis O. Barrows on Dec. 13 to succeed Waldo N. Seavey of Lovell, has splendid qualifications for the job. For 14 years, 1921 to 1935, he was in charge of the Bates College Forests in Alfred and surrounding towns and held a Bachelor of Science Degree in Forestry from the University of Maine and a Master of Arts Degree in Forestry from Yale.

In 1935 Bates College gave up its Forestry Department of 12,000 acres and the lands reverted to the heirs of Benjamin C. Jordan of Alfred, who had bequeathed them to the college. Colonel Rendall was made receiver for the heirs and sold the lands to 60 different purchasers, the largest of whom was the United States of America, which bought 3,000 acres of the choicest white pine and cedar as a nucleus for the present Massabesic Experimental Forest in Alfred and Lyman. Colonel Rendall, who maintains an office as consulting forester in Alfred, served in France in the World War, a member of the so-called Forestry Regiment, the 20th Engineers. In 1933 he was elected State Commander of the American Legion in Maine.

As State Forest Commissioner, Colonel Rendall will be at the head of Maine's fire prevention and protection organization.

Connecticut City Wins Legacy Test

BRISTOL, Conn., Dec. 21 (AP)—The City Council and Board of Finance approved a settlement of litigation involving the estate of Mrs. Nettie Rockwell, widow of a co-founder of the New Departure Manufacturing Company, whereby the municipality receives in excess of $400,000.

The money, left in trust and part of an estate inventoried at $790,000, will be used for maintaining Rockwell Park, Rockwell Park playground and Memorial Boulevard, all given to the city by the late Albert F. Rockwell.

Codfish Working Way to College

Codfish—emblem of Massachusetts and symbolic of one of America's oldest industries, the fisheries—are at last going educational!

Someone lost a note book just filled with memoranda relative to educational topics. But it took a codfish to find it. Fish and book came into Boston Fish Pier today, aboard the Irving Usen trawler Arlington.

Capt. Chris Christianson, skipper, hauled in the otter trawl on the South Channel grounds and found among other fish the "educational cod." In its mouth was a blue covered book, about six by three inches in size, and marked "Paragon School Series, 70½."

The printing is legible, as are the notes. On the first page is the name Molo Luigi Razza. The cod weighed about 20 pounds, according to Frederick F. Dimick, secretary of the Boston Fish Bureau, who has the book, just in case some "doubting Thomas" wants the proof.

Court Breaches Involve Two In Lottery Trial

Associate justice and assistant district attorney under fire for reported actions.

An assistant district attorney of Suffolk County may be discharged and disciplinary action may be taken against an associate justice of the Boston Municipal Court as the result of a lottery case in the Suffolk Superior Court on Tuesday, it was learned at the District Attorney's office today.

The two officials are concerned with the case of Joseph Magnus of Chelsea, who had a $500 lottery fine reduced to $75 in court after he pleaded guilty on Tuesday.

The judge of the Boston Municipal Court—whose name is being withheld by authorities at present—appeared as attorney for Magnus, although he was not on record as counsel. But he appeared in the court room—a practice specifically forbidden in Massachusetts courts, since lower court judges are not permitted to appear in criminal cases in Superior Court.

The judge who heard the case—his name also is being withheld—is a district court judge sitting on the Superior Court bench, and it is understood that he may also be in difficulty because the case was specifically sent for from the assignment list, contrary to the usual practice in Superior Court.

District Attorney William J. Foley and Chief Justice John P. Higgins of the Superior Court are investigating following a conference this morning.

Treadway Put In Charge Of Trade Study

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21—Representative Allen Treadway, (R) of Massachusetts, will head a special Congressional investigation of the effect of the reciprocal trade treaties on industry, agriculture, and labor, it was announced today. The appointment was made by Representative Joseph W. Martin, (R) of Massachusetts, Minority Leader in the House.

In view of the fact that the trade agreement program will come before Congress in 1940 for renewal or abandonment, the study is regarded as of considerable importance.

Among the charges leveled against this trade agreement drive to increase foreign trade is that it has hampered and seriously reduced domestic trade.

Included in the problems to be studied are those of the United States possession of Puerto Rico, normally continental United States' third best customer. Charges have been made that the trade agreements have driven many Puerto Rican products out of the Nation's market.

Somerville Auto Speed 25 Miles

A 25-miles-an-hour speed limit was inaugurated in Somerville today as the fatality toll from automobile mishaps reached 16 for the year thus far and 909 cases of injuries.

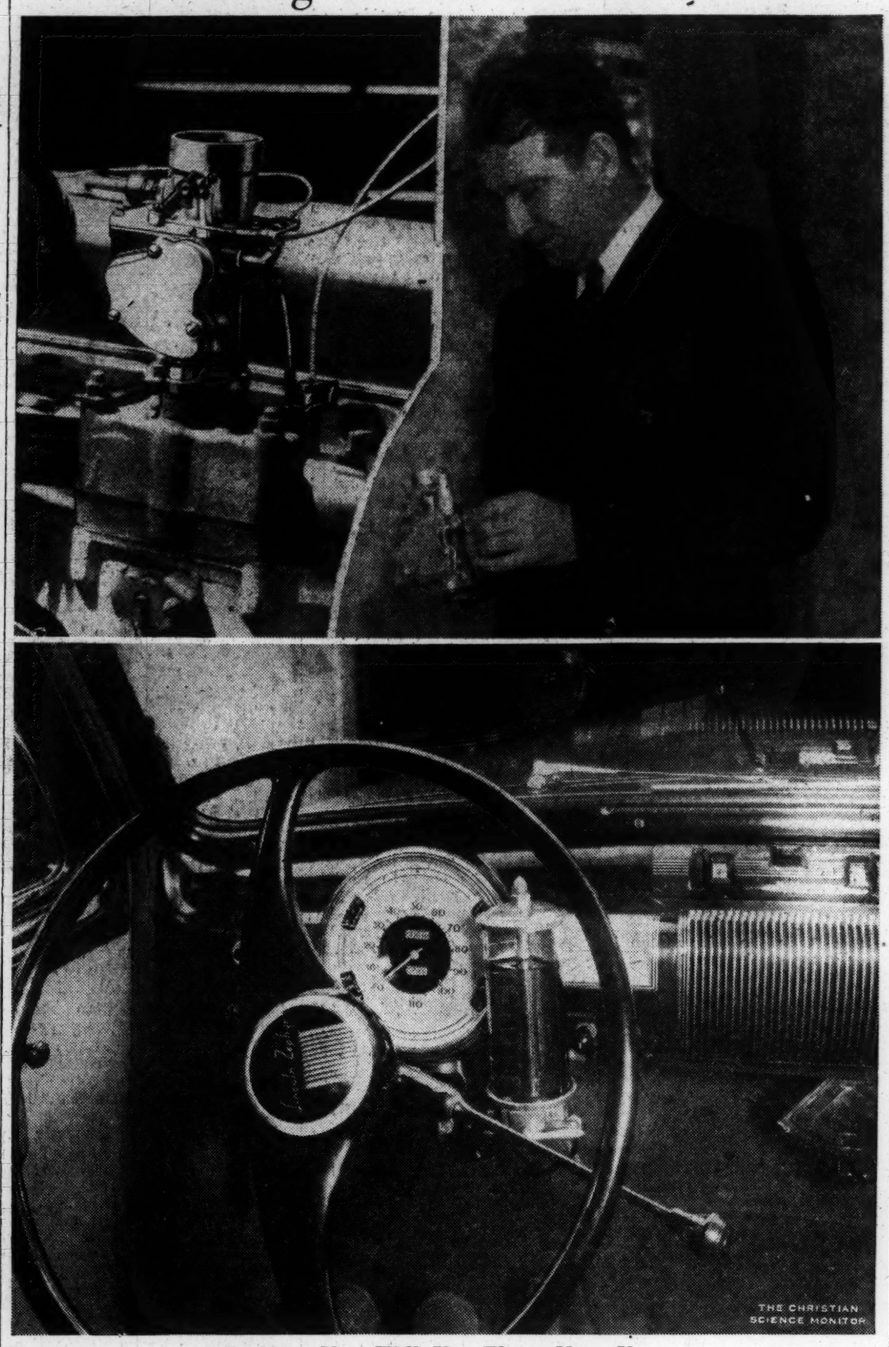
Thomas Damery, Chief of Police, who announced the drive after a conference with Mayor John M Lynch and Safety Council officials, said there would be "no-fixes" and that speeders who refused to stop would be prosecuted where registration numbers were taken.

Most of the police officers assigned to the drive will be detailed along the city's chief traffic arteries, leading to the North Shore. During the last month in Somerville there have been five fatalities and 119 personal injuries in the city, most of them occurring during morning and evening rush hours.

'Sub' Tambor Launched

GROTON, Conn., Dec. 21 (AP)—The United States submarine Tambor was launched in fog and rain yesterday from the ways of the Electric Boat Company in the presence of several hundred spectators. The 1,475-ton submersible was sponsored by Miss Lucia Long Ellis, daughter of Rear Admiral Hayne Ellis.

Something New for the Automobile



Perhaps You Will Use These Next Year

Upper right: Robert Fish, Springfield, Mass., inventor and organizer of the Research and Engineering Company, chiefly interested in producing and marketing a revolutionary type carburetor. Upper left: New carburetor capable of giving at least 50 per cent better mileage, according to claims. The United States Navy is making use of a similar type to get around "icing" difficulties. Lower: The Fish mileage indicator, a convenient, inexpensive gauge to check up on a car's gasoline consumption under all conditions.

Inventor Plugs Leak in Patent System

By Herbert B. Nichols

Natural Science Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 21—Have you an invention "up your sleeve" that some day you hope to perfect and market?

If you have, and if you think the adage about "build a better mousetrap and the world will beat a path to your door" is correct, you are in for a sad awakening, says J. Robert Fish, Springfield inventor, veteran of many losing battles to protect his inventor's rights, and organizer of a new method of dealing with products of "creative engineering."

"Before you can make enough to supply demand, someone else will jump your patent and steal the market," he says.

Mr. Fish believes he really has something to set the world afire this time and, instead of following the usual procedure of inventors, he has founded the Research and Engineering Company principally to produce, perfect, and market his carburetor guaranteed to give at least 50 per cent added mileage on gasoline consumption and even better under special conditions.

"Experience has proven to me the truth of Thomas Edison's contention that a 'patent only gives the inventor grounds for a lawsuit, no real protection,'" he said.

In addition to the carburetor, several other ideas are up for consideration and marketing through the concern. An allied invention is a handy mileage indicator nearly ready for distribution. A transparent container that can be clamped to the dashboard holds one tenth of a gallon of gasoline filled automatically from the gas tank. A scale further divides this tenth of a gallon into hundredths of a gallon and thus the car owner can check performance of his vehicle at all times.

Setting his speedometer at zero and filling the gauge he can tell just how much gas it takes to go any set distance, so that he can tell what mileage he is getting at various speeds, on grades or on the level. There are other mileage indicators on the market, but they are bulky affairs, costing more than the Fish device.

Col. A. L. Bausman of Springfield has two ideas under development for the organization, one a device for changing sweet butter back into cream, and the other, a faster, more efficient ironer for large laundries. Sweet cream spoils rather quickly, says Mr. Fish, but butter will keep a long while. It seems desirable, then, for creameries to store cream as butter, reversing the process depending upon demands for cream.

Glenn Smith of Lockney, Texas, has presented for development a patent enabling headlights to see around corners. Automobile drivers well know that in turning a corner the lights continue to shine straight ahead until after the corner is turned. Connecting the beams with the steering gear may solve the problem.

Another invention possibility under investigation is the hooking up of the automobile stop light to the intake manifold instead of to the brake. Such an arrangement would offset the time lapse between removing the foot from the accelerator and placing it on the brake. Today when the man behind sees a stop light shine on the car ahead, it means the leading car's brakes are set. The light would have to be so arranged that only an abnormal drop in acceleration would operate the lights since one would not want his stop light going on with every slight change in speed.

"We've got a raft of ideas in various stages of development," Mr. Fish disclosed. "Some we can't talk about yet. The best one is my new carburetor. It's the real reason for my present organization. That old idea of proving your invention and then creating a demand for it by marketing a few and then letting them sell themselves is no good anymore.

"It is too easy for a large concern with plenty of money to take over production of an article and steal the cream of the market before the small inventor can get into production. Even if the small fellow brings suit for infringement and wins, which takes years, he then has to collect what the court awards. But the loser can appeal and reappeal. Today you have to have your complete organization first and then go into production. Most inventors can't do this, hence my plan of the Research and Engineering Company capable of seeing ideas change from working models to marketed gadgets."

Port of Boston Hums As Trade Increases

World trade is presenting to the port of Boston a holiday gift that shipping men have sought for years, in the form of the heaviest volume of ocean freight business that has come to Boston in a long time.

And, what is even more significant, port interests forecast today continued activity here throughout the winter, with the likelihood of new peaks being reached in both import and export business.

While imports for consumption have been rising in volume for a full year—the gain in value for the first 10 months of 1939 being about $29,500,000 ahead of the figure for the similar period in 1938—the stimulus of wartime traffic is expected to swell the figures substantially during the coming year.

Wartime Problems

But wartime business is not all plain sailing. Not only is it temporary but also it is uncertain. It is encumbered by all sorts of regulations, restrictions and delays. It often, of necessity, arrives in large lots, due to the convoy system of grouping ships into fleets. This frequently results in temporary congestion of cargo on the piers.

Delay in the mails during wartime often holds up arrival at Boston of bills of lading and other documents from abroad, for those who receive the cargoes here, and without which the Boston consignees are unable to take their goods off the piers. Only recently this situation caused congestion at the Army Base, South Boston, in the case of heavy importations of wool from South Africa.

Watches Congestion

However, organizations such as the Boston Port Authority are continuously on guard against such interference with the channels of trade. Richard Parkhurst, Vice-Chairman and Secretary of the Boston Port Authority, said today that he is keeping close watch on all the piers and that at the first indication of accumulation of goods, takes steps to prevent congestion. He is optimistic about the immediate future of the port and was confident of a flourishing volume of trade during the next few months.

New England Credits Trade To Recovery and Not the War

(Continued from Page 1)

cally sound with textile mills leading the parade of returning prosperity."

Corroborating the review of the Associated Industries, Russell T. Fisher, secretary of the Cotton Manufacturers Association, said that "little or no orders for strictly war materials have influenced current textile plant operations." By current operations, he meant the two full shifts of 80 hours a week under which most of the large mills of Lawrence, Fall River, New Bedford, and Lowell are operating today. He said the mills were employing many hundreds more workers than a year ago, with assurances of capacity production well into the new year.

The only direct war orders that Mr. Fisher knew about were in the heavy material field such as blankets. The large part of current business, he declared, is due to the replenishment of stocks which have been reduced in turn by better business conditions that began some time before the war started in Europe. While wartime orders in some industries, he held, have helped industry to step up production, they have merely given acceleration to operations intended to fulfill the normal needs of peace.

Records for November

Other industries reporting high gear production and an overdraft of orders were shoe and leather, industrial machinery makers, confectioners, home building and accessories, and local automobile plants and retail sales agencies. More automobiles were sold by Chevrolet during the month of November than in any previous November in the history of the concern. Hudson's sales for that month were 77 per cent greater than the corresponding month of 1938.

Pontiac sales for November broke all records for the company while Nash sales nationally and locally were about 75 per cent better than the fall of 1938. These are typical of the entire motor field and are held to show that recovery is natural and not due to the artificial stimulus of war.

New England business started to pick up as early as last May, according to Eliot S. Boardman, statistician of the Federal Reserve Bank in Boston today. Hence, business recovery according to his figures, was basically sound prior to Sept. 1. After that date, there was a heavy increase in all types of orders, he said, making it difficult since that time to distinguish between the volume of normal business and business due to war conditions.

Textiles Outstanding

The files of the New England Council bore graphic evidence of the business upswing throughout the whole region, with emphasis upon the textile spurt as "outstanding." The Council believed that with few exceptions the textile overload of orders was due to the increasing demands of retail merchants for commodities now in growing use as the result of rising consumer purchasing power. The increase in wage earners and the greater ability to buy beyond immediate necessities, the Council figured, are due to recovery that started considerably before the guns opened fire in Europe.

Holiday Pardons Given Two Men

The Executive Council late yesterday approved the two Christmas pardons submitted to it yesterday by Gov. Leverett Saltonstall. The two men who received clemency are Giuseppe La Caruba of New York and John Mytyck of Hartford, Conn.

The full pardons will allow both men, who are already at liberty, to apply for citizenship. La Caruba has been on parole since 1918 when his life sentence for second degree murder was commuted. Mytyck was convicted of larceny in 1917 and placed on a two-month suspended sentence and parole. Full pardons are required in cases where there have been criminal convictions before citizenship may be obtained.

N. Y., N. H. & H. Expects Big Traffic

Holiday week-end passenger traffic on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, which officials think may reach the highest level since 1929, has resulted in the scheduling of extra trains and extra sections, it is announced

The first Boston-to-New York extra train will leave Friday afternoon. Plans also call for the operation of four Boston-to-New York extra trains Monday afternoon and evening, and an extra Boston-to-Providence train Monday evening. Travel is expected to be heavy on the special two-day reduced fare round-trip from Boston to New York over the week end. Leaving South Station at midnight Saturday, the train is due back in Boston on Tuesday morning.

Salvation Army Program Starts

The Christmas season program of the Salvation Army for Boston started this afternoon with a program put on by the children guests of the Staniford Street Day Nursery.

Throughout the week, Christmas kettles will remain on streets of Boston and near-by towns and the Army's letter appeal will continue, so that the greatest number of needy shall be reached by Christmas morning.

At the office of Maj. Chester Brown, 8 East Brookline Street, grocery orders are being sent out. It is now estimated that more than 2,000 families will receive food orders, which means the total of persons to be assisted in this way is about 8,000.

On Christmas Day more than 500 men who are homeless, or living alone and unable to buy a Christmas dinner, will be guests at the Salvation Army Industrial Home, 87 Vernon Street.

Bay State Guard Takes In 3,000

Since President Roosevelt issued his order increasing the strength of the National Guard, more than 3,000 men have been enlisted in Massachusetts, according to Adj. Gen. Edgar C. Erickson.

The Massachusetts organization is still 242 below its authorized strength because of retirements and transfers. The infantry units in Massachusetts are up to full strength with most of the vacancies appearing in the artillery.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Boston and Vicinity: Cloudy and slightly colder with the lowest temperature near 30 degrees tonight; Friday generally fair and colder; moderate to fresh northwest winds.

Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Cloudy and colder with light snow tonight and Friday.

Massachusetts: Cloudy and colder tonight; Friday fair, slightly colder in north portion.

Connecticut and Rhode Island: Fair and colder tonight; Friday fair and continued cold.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Strong west winds shifting to northwest on Friday; weather partly overcast tonight and Friday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	37	36	Minneapolis	14	14
Chicago	25	24	New Orleans	43	42
Denver	26	25	New York	35	33
Helena	34	30	Norfolk	35	35
Kansas City	20	20	Philadelphia	35	33
Los Angeles	57	57	St Louis	22	21
Miami	46	46	San Francisco	49	49
			Washington	36	34

A—7:30 a. m., E. S. T., December 21.
B—Minimum, December 20.

High Tides at Boston

Thursdays, 7:08 p. m., height 8.0 feet.
Friday, 7:32 a. m., height 9.1 feet.
Light all vehicles by 4:44 p. m. Thursday.

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Radio—Page 14

Theaters

Plymouth—
"Tobacco Road." by Jack Kirkland with Charles Timblin as Jeeter. 8:30. 2:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays.

Movies

Brookline Village—
"Fast and Furious." 4:05, 7:05, 10. Also "Television Spy," with William Henry and Judith Barrett. 2, 5:10, 8:15.

Coolidge Corner—
Gary Cooper in "The Real Glory." 3:30, 6:35, 9:40. Also "Hawaiian Nights," with Mary Carlisle, Johnny Downs and Constance Moore. 2:05, 5:15, 8:20.

Exeter—
"Sued for Libel," with Kent Taylor and Linda Hayes. 2:10, 5:05, 8. Also "Streets of New York," with Jackie Cooper. 3:25, 6:20, 9:20.

Fine Arts—
Ten Mickey Mouse cartoons. Continuous from 1-11.

Fenway and Paramount—
Robert Taylor and Greer Garson in "Remember?" Fenway: 2:05, 4:45, 7:25, 10:05 Paramount: 10:10 a. m., 1, 3:50, 6:45, 9:35. Also "Nick Carter . . . Master Detective," with Walter Pidgeon and Rita Johnson Fenway: 1, 3:40, 6:45, 8:55. Paramount: 9:10, 11:55 a. m., 2:45, 5:40, 8:30.

Keith Memorial—
"Destry Rides Again," featuring Charles Winninger and Mischa Auer. 9:35 a. m., 12:40, 3:45, 6:50, 9:55. Also "Laugh It Off," featuring Johnny Downs, Constance Moore and Edgar Kennedy. 1:17, 2:22, 5:27, 8:32.

Metropolitan—
"Gulliver's Travels," 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:50, 6:45, 9:40. Also "Our Neighbors—The Carters." with Fay Bainter and Frank Craven. 11:30 a. m., 2:25, 5:20, 8:15.

Normandie—
"Espionage Agent" with Joel McCrea. Also "Four Feathers."

R. K. O. Boston—
"Heroes in Blue," with Dick Purcell. 10:50 a. m., 2:35, 6:45, 10:10. Also "Crashing Thru," with Renfrew of the Mounted. 11:50 a. m., 3:40, 7:20. Stage: Henny Youngman. The Smarties, Smiles & Smiles, 4 Arleys and 3 Whirlwinds. 1:15, 5, 8:45.

State and Orpheum—
"Gone With the Wind," starring Clark Gable, Leslie Howard, Olivia De Havilland and Vivien Leigh. State Matinees 1:30; evenings 8. Orpheum: Matinees 10 a. m., and 2:45; evenings 8. (All seats reserved.)

Scollay and Modern—
"We Are Not Alone," featuring Paul Muni and Flora Robson. Scollay: 11:10 a. m., 2:40, 6:10, 9:45. Modern: 10:35 a. m., 2:20, 6, 9:45. Also "The Real Glory," starring Gary Cooper, Andrea Leeds and David Niven. Scollay: 9:30 a. m., 1, 4:30, 8. Modern: 9 a. m., 12:35, 4:15, 8.

South Station Theater—
"Latest—Radio's Information Please," "Skiing with Otto Lang," "Rhumba Rhythm," "Ice Frolic," "Bits of Life," "Trees and Men," latest newsreels and other shorts. Tomorrow: "Father Hubbard's Alaska Adventure," "Pete Smith Gives Tips on How to Carve Your Turkey," "Beautiful Switzerland," "Championship Ice-Hockey," latest news reels and other shorts.

Tremont—
"Mad About Music," with Deanna Durbin and Herbert Marshall. Also "Youth Takes a Fling," with Joel McCrea. Continuous from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

Trans-Lux—
John Garfield and Priscilla Lane in "Dust Be My Destiny." 9:40 a. m., 12:45, 3:50, 6:50, 9:50. Also "Here I Am a Stranger," with Richard Greene. 11:10 a. m., 2:10, 5:15, 8:20.

University—
Gary Cooper and Andrea Leeds in "The Real Glory. 3, 6:20, 9:50. Also "On Your Toes," with Zorina and Eddie Albert. 1:30, 4:45, 8:15.

Uptown—
"The Underpup," featuring Gloria Jean. 1:20, 4:55, 8:25. Also "Drums Along the Mohawk," with Henry Fonda, Claudette Colbert and Edna May Oliver. 2:55, 6:25, 10.

Wellesley Hills Community Playhouse—
"The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes," with Basil Rathbone. Also "Dancing Co-Ed," with Lana Turner. Daily, except Sundays, at 2:30 and 7:45.

Music

Sanders Theater, Cambridge—
Concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, conductor. 8.

Other Events

Wesleyan Hall, 581 Boylston Street—
Plays, Christmas features, clowns, circus numbers, tricks and dances by the Kingsland Marionettes. Presented under the auspices of the Curry School of Expression. Dec 21, 22, and 23, 11 a. m. (For kindergarten and primary groups.) 2 p. m. and 3:30 p. m. (For children of all ages).

Tomorrow

Symphony Hall—
Concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, conductor. 2:30.

Museum of Fine Arts—
Guidance tour on Christmas Traditions by Mrs. Sayward. 11 a. m.

Amusement Page

News and reviews of plays, concerts, and motion pictures appear daily in the Amusement Page, except on Saturday, when they appear in the Arts Column. In addition a Movie Guide is published in the Daily Features Page each Saturday. Art gallery and museum exhibits and the concert calendar are listed on Mondays.

U. S. Census Upsets G. O. P. R. I. Machine

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 19—The powerful Republican organization that swept Gov. William H. Vanderbilt and other Party candidates into control of the State affairs last January will literally fall to pieces within the next two weeks, leaving only a foundation on which another G. O. P. will spring up.

Two conditions are responsible for the political change. They are, first, the Civil Service Law which becomes effective Jan. 1; and, secondly, the 1940 Federal census. The Hatch (Civil Service) Law prevents political organization office-holders from taking part in the census and there are many of these who seek the 650 positions which will be open here.

Since Governor Vanderbilt announced that all persons who desire to qualify for the State positions under Civil Service regulations must immediately divorce themselves from party politics, resignations have poured in.

The majority of those holding State positions and who expect to seek them again next year are said to be important cogs in the State G. O. P. machine. They have served as ward committee members, chairman of the various city and town committees and even on the State Central Committee. Many such as George R. Beane, Registrar of Motor Vehicles, who comes from Cranston, have been the outstanding campaigners for the Party for years.

Because the Civil Service Law makes jobs reasonably permanent for those who pass the tests, it seemed unlikely that the Republican leaders who seek the positions will retain their party offices in preference to the State jobs.

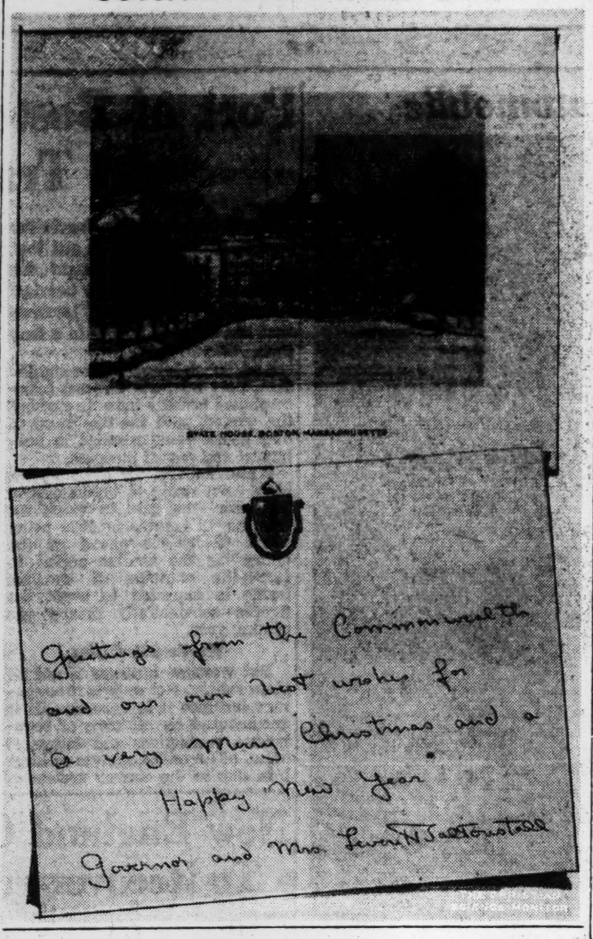
The Civil Service Act wipes out the patronage system which has given the victors the jobs in past years. It was one of the inaugural recommendations of Governor Vanderbilt.

A handful of influential Democrats will also be affected by the Governor's order. Joseph T. Cahir, President of the Providence Central Federated Union and East Providence Democratic leader, is the public relations director of the Department of Labor. Other Democrats in the Motor Vehicles Division and the Department of Roads and Bridges must make a decision soon.

The exact number of party members who will have to be replaced will not be known until a week from Saturday, the deadline set for the decisions.

So far as the census is concerned, the withdrawal of Democrats from active participation in party affairs is expected to be temporary. For the first six months of next year they will remain in the background. They will no doubt get into action after the presidential conventions in the summer. It is expected that the census will be completed here within six months.

Governor's Christmas Card


Greetings from the Commonwealth
and our best wishes for
a very Merry Christmas and a
Happy New Year
Governor and Mrs. Leverett Saltonstall

Newton Carolers Plan Dawn Tour

Maintaining a custom of some 20 years the Highland Glee Club of Newton will make a before dawn tour of the city on Christmas morning—a tour that is eagerly awaited by guests and patients in several homes and hospitals.

Led by their President, George H. Wight, and their Director, Ralph D. McLean, between 40 and 50 members will leave Newton Highlands Square at 4 a. m. in an auto caravan that by eight o'clock will have called at about 20 places to bring Christmas cheer to shut-ins and elderly folk. One stop that particularly gladdens the hearts of the singers is at the Peabody Home for Crippled Children where the youngsters, up early to inspect their gifts, assemble on the glassed-in porches, grinning and waving to the carolers outside.

Midway in the trip a stop is made at the Chestnut Hill home of William P. Underhill, a club member, where doughnuts and hot drinks are served. Then off they go again to complete their rounds at the Newton Hospital where more songs are sung and refreshments enjoyed.

Although there have been times when severe cold and heavy snow has made traveling hard the Glee Club has never failed, since the custom was adopted many years ago, to keep its tryst with friends throughout the city.

Christmas Mail Close to Limit

Postmaster Peter F. Tague said that the department placed more than 100 extra men on the force today in order to cope with the heavier volume of Christmas mail. This makes 6,500 on the force now employed in holiday mail deliveries.

Mail placed in boxes or the Post Office after Friday night cannot be guaranteed delivery before Christmas, Postmaster Tague warned. The last delivery of ordinary first class mail will be at 4 o'clock Saturday. Special deliveries and perishable goods will be delivered on Sunday and the holiday.

Other Federal departments planned a holiday for Saturday giving workers a three-day vacation. These included the Collector of Internal Revenue's office, the Clerk's Offices of the United States District Court and the Court of Appeals, and the U. S. District Attorney's office. These offices will also be closed Saturday, Dec. 30, with the exception of the Clerk's office, which will have a skeleton force on duty.

Court Inquiry Rumor Denied By Boston Bar

Frederic C. Chase, President of the Boston Bar Association, stated today that there has been no authorization by the Council of the Association, which is the governing body, for an investigation of ditsrict courts or of special justices of the court, as reported in current rumors of collusion by men in these positions.

Mr. Chase—whose organization proceeded actively in the prosecution of the John F. Dowd and the John P. Connolly cases—pointed out that a few weeks ago the Council adopted a resolution stating "it is a reproach on the administration of justice in this Commonwealth for Associate and Special Justices, clerks and assistant clerks of our Municipal and District Courts to act as counsel or practice as attorneys in motor tort (insurance claims) cases in any of the courts in the Commonwealth."

This resolution, he said, asked the Supreme Judicial Court to extend its rule to prohibit justices, associate and special justices, clerks and assistant clerks of a Municipal or District Court from being retained, or employed, or practicing as an attorney in these cases.

The resolution, Mr. Chase said, was referred to the Committee on Unlawful Practice of Law for consideration and report.

This committee has not yet made its report, Mr. Chase said, nor has it made any request for funds for investigating purposes.

Official action by the Association must be authorized by the Council, Mr. Chase said.

Five suits were filed in Boston Municipal Court today against former Sheriff Dowd by former employees who seek to recover money allegedly paid Dowd in order to retain their jobs. Mr. Dowd resigned as a result of prosecution by the Bar Association.

Claims that they paid Dowd $500 each are made by Casper Zimmerman, Charles C. O'Neill, John J. Henchey, and Morgan Malloy. Frank Greer claimed he paid $600.

Cambridge Gets $71,000 To End Welfare Year

The Cambridge City Council has appropriated $71,000 on an emergency order to carry on welfare work for the remainder of 1939. The money is made available under a 10-year loan.

The appropriation will be divided $50,000 for cash and outside aid, $10,000 for dependent children, $10,000 for old-age assistance and $1,000 for clothing.

Two Gold Wedding Rings Go to Swell Finns' Fund

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Dec. 21 (AP)—Contributions to a Finnish relief fund received today included two gold wedding rings, the property of a Smith College professor and his wife. The rings were attached to a Christmas card.

Flying Cadets Work for Wings

(1) Paul M. Lambert (2) Harry N. Tower (3) W. H. Fandel (4) John R. Tower

Four air-minded young Massachusetts men, preparing for careers in civil or military aviation by taking the United States Army's nine-month Flying Cadets course, are completing the primary phase of their instruction this week at Randolph Field, Texas. Soon they will be transferred to Kelly Field. There they will receive the final three months of instruction before receiving their wings and reserve commissions as second lieutenants in the Army Air Corps.

The four are: William H. Fandel, 1030 East Street, Dedham; Paul Moffett Lambert, 1000 Walnut Street, Newton Highlands; John Russell Tower, 15 Field Avenue, Weymouth, and Harry N. Tower, Main Street, West Medway.

The cadets have accumulated about 75 flying hours each at Randolph Field—50 of these being solo, and five night flying.

Among other things, they have studied instrument flying and aerial acrobatics. At the Advanced Flying School at Kelly Field they will take their places in aerial formations alongside veteran pilots of the Air Corps.

Boston Books 73 Conventions, And Tries for Two Big Ones

Efforts to bring to Boston both the Republican and Democratic National Conventions will, if successful, bring more visitors to the city in 1940 than in any other single year.

Already, a total of 73 conventions and meetings have been booked for Boston in 1940, according to the Convention Bureau of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. These conventions will bring an estimated minimum of 130,000 persons to Boston. The number is expected to rise much higher when the various functions are actually held. And it is substantially larger than the 1939 records.

Legion Convention

The outstanding convention thus far booked for 1940 is that of the American Legion, scheduled for Sept. 22 to 26. This meeting alone is expected to bring at least 100,000 persons here.

Fraternal organizations are a factor of importance in the 1940 picture, with 2,500 expected April 30 to May 2, when the Rebekah State Assembly, I. O. O. F. of Massachusetts, holds its meeting, and 2,000 others May 7 to 9, when the annual meeting of the Grand Chapter of Massachusetts, Order of the Eastern Star, convenes at Tremont Temple, Boston.

Yankee Division to Meet

June 6 to 8 is the time selected for the Yankee Division Veterans Association to meet in Boston, with an estimated attendance of 1,500. The New England Railroad Club, meeting May 14, and the Institute of Radio Engineers, meeting June 27 to 29, are expected to attract 1,200 each. The Jewish War Veterans of the United States, meeting here Aug. 26 to 30, expect an attendance of 1,200.

First convention of the new year is due Jan. 5 and 6 at the Gardner Auditorium, State House, when the Massachusetts Selectmen's Association meets, with estimated attendance of 200. Last one of 1940, thus far booked, is the Modern Language Association of America, scheduled to meet in Boston Christmas week of 1940, with estimated attendance of 1,500.

Radiocast Programs Of Christian Science

Following are announcements of Radiocast Programs of Christian Science in the localities or regions served by this edition. This is a portion of a total of 222 stations in the United States and other countries carrying these programs. It will appear on the first and third Thursdays of each month. Announcements of new stations and changes in schedule will be published in this edition as received. These programs are under the auspices of local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

Connecticut

Hartford—Sunday, Dec. 31, 2:45 p. m., WTIC, 1340kc.
New Britain—Fridays, 10:15 a. m., WNBC, 1380kc.
New Haven—Fridays, 10:15 a. m., WELI, 900kc.
New London—Jan. 1-5, inclusive, 9:15 a. m., WNLC, 1500kc.

Maine

Bangor—Third Sundays, 1 p. m., WABI, 1200kc.
Bangor—First Sundays, 1:45 p. m.; second and fourth Mondays, 8:15 a. m.; WLBZ, 620kc.
Portland—Sundays, 12:30 p. m., WGAN, 560kc.

Massachusetts

Boston—Third Sundays, 5 p. m., E. S. T., WRUL, 11.73mc (25.6m). WRUW, 6.04mc (49.6m).
Boston—Mondays and Thursdays, 1:30 p. m., WORL, 920kc.
New Bedford—First Tuesday, 9 p. m., WNBH, 1310kc.
Springfield—Week, Jan. 8-13, 9 a. m., WBZ, 1140kc.
Worcester—Second Friday, 4:30 p. m., WORC, 1280kc.

New Hampshire

Laconia—Fridays, 1:30 p. m., WLNH, 1310kc.

Vermont

Burlington—Thursdays, 8:30 p. m., WCAX, 1200kc.
Springfield—Tuesdays 8 p. m., WNBX, 1260kc.

Shortwave

Massachusetts

Boston—Third Sundays, 5 p. m., E. S. T., WRUL, 11.73mc (25.6m). WRUW, 6.04mc (49.6m).

Ohio

Cincinnati — Sunday, Jan. 7, 8:30 a. m., E. S. T., W8XAL, 6.06mc.

Republic of Panama

Colon—Third Tuesday of the month, 7:15 p. m., HP5K, 6.005mc.
Panama City—First Tuesday of the month, 7:15 p. m., HP5J, 9.607mc.

Canada

Ontario

Toronto—Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, 8:30 a. m., CFRX, 6.07mc.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

6:00	WRUL	6.04mc
For Friday, Dec. 22		
12:45	WMEX	1500kc
1:00	WORL	920kc
6:00	WRUL	6.04mc

Today on WRUL

(6.04mc-49.6m and 11.73mc-25.6m)

6:30 p. m.—"Music for the Dinner Hour."
7:00 p. m.—"Visiting American Colleges," Framingham State Teachers' College.
7:30 p. m.—"Fireside Musicale."
8:00 p. m.—"The World of Art."
(11.73mc-25.6m and 15.13mc-19.8m)
8:45 p. m.—Program for Latin American Listeners: News in Spanish; Symphonic Hour.

Today on Short Waves

Budapest—7 p. m.—Military March. HAT4, 9.12 meg., 32.8 m.
Moscow—7 p. m.—Broadcast in English. RV96, 15.24 meg., 19.7 m.; RNE, 12 meg., 25 m.
Rome—7:30 p. m.—News in English; Opera selections; Band Concert; "The Abruzzo Laces," talk. 2RO, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m.; IRF, 9.83 meg., 30.5 m.
London—8 p. m.—"Background to the News." GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.
Madrid—8:25 p. m.—News in English. EAQ, 9.86 meg., 30.4 m.
Berlin—8:45 p. m.—Up to the Minute Talks in English. DXB, 9.61 meg., 31.2 m.; DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.
Paris—9:15 p. m.—Light Music. TPB11, 11.88 meg., 25.2 m.; TPA4, 11.71 meg., 25.6 m.
Berlin—10:50 p. m.—News in English. DXB 9.61 meg., 31.2 m.; DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.
Guatemala—11 p. m.—Marimba of the National Police Force. TGWA, 15.17 meg., 19.8 m.
London—11 p. m.—Full News Bulletin. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.

Brookline Plans Janitors' Classes

Brookline undertook today to send all its janitors of public school buildings to school to learn the rudiments of handling all types of heating units and other phases of their duties.

The janitors will go to classes each Friday afternoon, and their training will be taught by experts in different fields. The plan was adopted by the School Committee, following a proposal from Dr. Thomas P. Kendrick of the Board that the janitors should be experts in their field and, therefore, should welcome instruction. "If a job is worth doing at all," he said, "it is worth doing well."

Park Starts Political Feud

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

STAOTFORD, Conn., Dec. 21—Should a new park, developed with PWA funds in this solidly Republican town, home of Gov. Raymond E. Baldwin, be named Roosevelt Forest in tribute to the President who sponsored the PWA, or Lincoln Forest in honor of a Republican President?

That is the question confronting a special committee of the Town Council, as a result of protests from Republicans against the name Roosevelt which was given the park by Donald S. Sammis, former Town Manager, in 1934.

Appointment of the committee "to find a name more suitable for a Republican town" brought protests from Democratic leaders that the action was a "personal affront to the President" and "political intolerance which has seldom been equalled anywhere."

But Republicans retorted, "If the Democrats could change the name of Hoover Dam to Boulder Dam, then there is no reason why we should not be able to change the name of our park to something in keeping with the town."

In this manner the feud is raging, while the Councilmanic committee ponders the wisdom of changing from Roosevelt Forest to Lincoln, Coolidge, Taft or Hoover Forest. The problem was not made any easier for the committee when Mr. Sammis disclosed that when he named the park in 1934 he had the Republican President, Theodore Roosevelt, and not Franklin D. Roosevelt, in mind.

Five Suspects In Cambridge Robbery Held

Through swift action by police of three cities, five Greater Boston men were taken into custody today as suspects in connection with the armed holdup of the Derain Confectionery Company in Cambridge yesterday. Police said that five armed bandits, all apparently inexperienced, had held up 12 employees of the confectionery company as the poy roll was being distributed and escaped with $3,000 in cash.

"While we have nothing definite to go on at the moment, we are bringing employees from the Derain factory to see if they recognize any of these men," Capt. John J. Canney, Chief Inspector of Detectives of the Cambridge police, said this morning.

"All of these men have long police records and one of them we believe may have been mixed up in the holdup of a dice game in Malden recently," Captain Canney said.

According to Captain Canney, two Everett police officers, Sergeants Dunn and McAlany, on Monday noticed a car with four suspicious looking men in it cruising in the East Cambridge district and notified the Cambridge police. Captain Canney detailed several inspectors to watch the car but they lost its trail.

On Tuesday Cambridge detectives noticed in another automobile two of the same four men they had seen earlier, trailed them, and through the registration of the car identified it as belonging to one of the men now under arrest.

Immediately following the holdup of the Derain plant, Captain Canney said, he acted upon his suspicions and had the men taken into custody.

Identification of the five men was also sought today in connection with a payroll robbery in Haverhill on Monday. Witnesses to the Haverhill robbery were taken this morning to Cambridge police headquarters to see whether they could recognize the men.

Cameras Warned From Ship Works

To anyone found acting suspiciously or taking pictures from Fore River Bridge in Quincy of Uncle Sam's warships being built nearby at the shipyards, will be questioned and held for police and members of the FBI by drawtenders, the State Department of Public Works gives warning.

The draw-tenders have called police on two occasions, it was revealed, with the result that two persons of foreign extraction and not citizens were questioned.

McNutt in Boston Jan. 16

Paul V. McNutt, executive of the Federal Security Administration and possible Democratic timber for the 1940 presidential elections, has selected Jan. 16 as the date on which he will speak before the Boston Chamber of Commerce, at an assembly luncheon, it was learned today.

Facts You Should Know About Advertising

The appearance of this Service Message in these columns is evidence that this publication subscribes whole-heartedly to the principles of the Boston Better Business Bureau, and co-operates with the Bureau in protecting you .... even to the extent of refusing to accept the advertising of firms whose advertising and sales policies are proved by the Bureau to be contrary to the public interest.

Business, through the Boston Better Business Bureau, is publishing a series of FACT booklets to aid consumers in their everyday money management problems and relations with business.

One of these booklets, FACTS You Should Know About ADVERTISING, is now available to consumers without charge with the compliments of this publication and the business concerns supporting the Boston Better Business Bureau.

Send to the Boston Better Business Bureau for your copy today.

Boston Better Business Bureau

80 Summer Street Liberty 3038

This organization is supported by reputable business institutions, and operates, without profit, to promote fair dealing and integrity in the printed and spoken word. Our service is offered without charge—we have nothing to sell.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
5:00 Dramatization	"Harvey and Dell"	"Girl Alone": sketch	Sport reports	"Comic Page Club"
5:15 "Billy and Betty"	Larry Clinton's Orch.	"Midstream": drama	Sport reports	"Melody Mirror"
5:30 "In Hollywood"	"Gene and Glenn"	"Jack Armstrong": sk.	Sport reports	"Melody Mirror"
5:45 Scattergood Baines	"Tom Mix": sketch	"Little Orphan Annie"	Sport reports	News Service
6:00 News: Edwin C. Hill	News: music: weather	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:15 Bill Elliott, songs	"25 Years Ago": news	"Sports Roundup"	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30 Jay Wesley, sports	"Dinner Dance"	News Service	News Service	Hans Oehme's Orchestra
6:45 **Today in Europe**	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports and music	Sport comment
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces": sketch	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Al Booris' Orchestra
7:15 Movie comment	"Mr. Keen": sketch	"I Love a Mystery"	Lew Conrad's Orchestra	News Service
7:30 "Vox Pop": interviews	"Massachusetts on the March": drama	News dramatizations	"Unsung Americans"	Pete Herman's Orch.
7:45		'Leaders in Dance Time'	"Curtain Calls"	Penny and Her Gang
8:00 "Ask - It - Basket": questions; answers	"The Green Hornet": mystery drama	**"One Man's Family": dramatic sketch**	Concert Orchestra	Housing talk
8:15 "Strange as It Seems": war news	Joe Penner; Jacques Renard's Orchestra	**"Those We Love": dramatic sketch**	Concert Orchestra	Variety Musicale
8:30 Major Bowes' amateur hour	"Gene and Glenn"	**"Good News of 1940": Jessica Dragonette;**	"Sports Writers Quiz"	Symphonic Strings
8:45	To Be Announced	Lanny Ross in "Gulliver's Travels"	"Sports Writers Quiz"	American Legion speaker
9:00 Major Bowes' amateur hour	America's Town Meeting of the Air: "What		Ray Hill's Orchestra	Concert Melodies
9:15			"The Song Spinners"	Concert Melodies
9:30			Paul Whiteman's Orch.	"Melodic Moods"
9:45			Paul Whiteman's Orch.	"Melodic Moods"
10:00 "Mr. Cohen Takes Walk": drama	**Can Americans Do for Humanity Today?"**	**Music Hall: Bing Crosby; Bob Burns; Fay Bainter; Billy Lenhart; Kenneth Brown; orch.**	Raymond Gram Swing	News Service
10:15	Florence Wyman, soprano; Tom Thomas; or.		News Service	Pete Herman's Orch.
10:30 Sports: news			Henry Weber's Orchestra; vocalists	Victor Vincent's Orch.
10:45 Carols: weather	News: sports: weather	News Service		Hans Oehme's Orchestra
11:00 Paul Sullivan	"Music You Want"	Weather Service	Hockey report	"Sportoscope"
11:15 "Master Works on the Air"	"Music You Want"	Jan Savitt's Orchestra	Ray Hill's Orchestra	Al Booris' Orchestra
11:30 B. Goodman's Or.	"Music You Want"	Jan Savitt's Orchestra	Johnny Long's Orch.	The London-Aires
11:45			Lyle Murphy's Orchestra	News Service

Friday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244mm	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00 Top o' the Morning	News: 'Morning Review'	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	
7:15 Top o' the Morning	"Musical Clock"	News Service	"Musical Clock"	
7:30 Music; news	"Musical Clock"	"George and Dixie"	News Service	
7:45 News; weather	News; weather	"Musical Clock"	'Young America Speaks'	
8:00 **Today in Europe**	Variety Hour: talks; recordings	News Service	Bailey Axton, songs	"Five Star Salute"
8:15 Shopping talk		Local news; weather	"Morning Watch"	"Five Star Salute"
8:30 Musical program	Variety Hour: talks; recordings	"Musical Roundup"	"Jacobson's Rhythms"	Al Rawley and His Wild Azaleas
8:45 "About Us"		"Musical Roundup"	"Jacobson's Rhythms"	
9:00 "Food Magician"	News; "As You Like It"	Organ recital	"Merry-Go-Round"	Farm and Home News
9:15 Ilion High School	"Breakfast Club": soloists; orchestra	Food news	"Merry-Go-Round"	Studio speaker
9:30 Chorus; soloist		"Alice Blair": sketch	"Merry-Go-Round"	"Songs of Italy"
9:45 Bachelor's Children	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	"Julia Blake": sketch	"Concert Miniatures"	"Songs of Italy"
10:00 Pretty Kitty Kelly	'Thunder Over Paradise'	"The Man I Married"	"Rhythm and Rhyme"	Scandinavian Melodies
10:15 Myrt and Marge	"Right to Happiness"	"John's Other Wife": sk.	"Rhythm and Rhyme"	Scandinavian Melodies
10:30 "Hilltop House"	"Mary Marlin": sketch	Just Plain Bill: sketch	"Melody Strings"	"Shopping With You"
10:45 "Stepmother"	"Midstream": sketch	"Woman in White"	"Choir Loft": organ	"Shopping With You"
11:00 Lanny Ross, songs	Mildred W. Carlson	"David Harum": sketch	Ruth Moss, interviews	Jean Harper, songs
11:15 "Brenda Curtis"	Dramatic sketch	"Road of Life": sketch	"Buckeye Four"	"Symphony in Jazz"
11:30 Big Sister: sketch	Jack Berch's Boys	"Against the Storm"	Musical calisthenics	"Lost and Found"
11:45 "Aunt Jenny"	Dr. William L. Stidger	"The Guiding Light"	Radio Garden Club	News Service
12:00 Kate Smith, talk	News; talk; "Checkerboard Time"; stocks	"Musical Roundup"	News Service	"Italian Airs"
12:15 "Girl Marries"		"The O'Neills": sketch	Agricultural talk	Italian program
12:30 "Helen Trent"	National Farm and	"Singin' Sam, baritone"	Italian music program	Herbert Jeffries, songs
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday"	Home Hour: Walter	"Meet Miss Julia"	Italian music program	"The Monitor News"
1:00 "The Goldbergs"	Blaufuss' Homesteaders	News Service	Women's Club News	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15 "Life Beautiful"	"Ellen Randolph": sk.	"George and Dixie"	"The Happy Gang"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30 "This Day Is Ours"	News: weather	Marjorie Mills Hour	School Choir	Organ music
1:45 "Road of Life"	"Concert Hall"	Marjorie Mills Hour	Talk: music	John Kiley, baritone
2:00 Dramatic sketch	Light Opera Selections	"Betty and Bob"	Springfield Classical H. S. Concert	"Front Page Drama"
2:15 Dramatic sketch	Light Opera Selections	"Grimm's Daughter"		King Cole Swingsters
2:30 "Your Family": sk.	New England School Festivities: drama	"Valliant Lady": drama	Sport reports	Shirley Mason, songs
2:45 "My Son and I"		Betty Crocker	"Hits and Bits"	News Service
3:00 "Joyce Jordan"	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin": sketch	Interviews	Norman Lang
3:15 "Society Girl"	"We Women"	"Ma Perkins": sketch	Happy Harry Lawrence	"Melody Mart"
3:30 News Service	"On With the Dance"	Pepper Young's Family	Ray O'Hara's Orchestra	"Melody Mart"
3:45 "Dorn Artiste"	News; weather	"Vic and Sade": sketch	Ray O'Hara's Orchestra	Organ Concert
4:00 Eddie Lee	Club Matinee: variety	"Backstage Wife": sk.	M. I. T.-University of Vermont debate	"Melody Mirror"
4:15 Interview Time	Club Matinee: variety	"Stella Dallas": sketch		"Melody Mirror"
4:30 Matinee Promenade	Club Matinee: variety	"Lorenzo Jones": sk.	M. I. T.-University of Vermont debate	Children's Choir
4:45 Matinee Promenade	Club Matinee; News	"Young Widder Brown"		Children's Choir
5:00 Dramatization	"Harvey and Dell"	"Girl Alone": drama	Sport reports	"Comic Page Club"
5:15 "Billy and Betty"	"Name It and Take It"	"Midstream": drama	Sport reports	"Melody Mirror"
5:30 "In Hollywood"	"Gene and Glenn"	"Jack Armstrong": sk.	Sport reports	"Melody Mirror"
5:45 Scattergood Baines	"Tom Mix": sketch	"Little Orphan Annie"	Sport reports	News Service
6:00 News: Edwin C. Hill	News; music; weather	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:15 Hedda Hopper	"25 Years Ago": News	"Concert Album"	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30 Jay Wesley, sports	"Serenaders"	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Hans Oehme's Orchestra
6:45 **Today in Europe**	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports and music	Sport comment
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	Gene Krupa's Orchestra	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Al Booris's Orchestra
7:15 "Lum and Abner"	Naturalization talk	"I Love a Mystery"	Lew Conrad's Orchestra	News Service
7:30 "Professor Quiz":	"The Revelers"	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger"	"Voice of Israel"
7:45 questions; answers	"Radio Gossip"	"Names in the News"	dramatic sketch	"Voice of Israel"
8:00 **Kate Smith Hour:**	"The Spirit of Christmas": dramatization	**Lucille Manners, soprano; Ross Graham, baritone; Frank Black's Orchestra; chorus**	"Quixie Doodle Contest": Col. Stoopnagle	Pete Herman's Orch.
8:15 **Jean Hersholt:**				"Prairie Pals"
8:30 **Abbott and Costello; orch.; News**	Carson Robinson and his Buckaroos	**Alfred Wallenstein's "Sinfonietta"**		Tango Orchestra
8:45				Celia Page, soprano
9:00 Johnny Green's Orchestra; sketch	"Plantation Party"; vocalists; orchestra	"Waltz Time": Frank Munn; Abe Lyman's Or.	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	"Concert Melodies"
9:15	"Cavalcade of Hits"		Larry Clinton's Orch.	"Concert Melodies"
9:30 "First Nighter":	George Harris's Orch.	George Jessel Variety Program; guests; orch.	"Santa Claus Flies to Town": drama	"Air-Raiders": dramatization
9:45 dramatization				
10:00 "Grand Central Station": drama	Network sports	Guy Lombardo's Orch.	Raymond Gram Swing	News Service
10:15 "Young Man With a Band"	Network sports	Guy Lombardo's Orch.	News Service	Pete Herman's Orch.
10:30	Network sports	"Behind the Headlines"	Ray Hill's Orchestra	Frankie Sian's Orch.
10:45	Network sports	Wind Ensemble	Griff Williams' Orch.	Hans Oehme's Orchestra
11:00 Paul Sullivan	News; talk; weather	News Service	Phil Levant's Orchestra	"Sportoscope"
11:15 Weather; news	"Gene and Glenn"	Weather Service	Phil Levant's Orchestra	Al Booris' Orchestra
11:30 Sports; "Master	"Gene and Glenn"	Will Osborne's Orch.	Lenny Hayton's Orch.	"Day's End"
11:45 Works on the Air"	"Gene and Glenn"	Will Osborne's Orch.	Teddy Wilson's Orch.	News Service

Special Session in Connecticut Proposed to Remedy Tax Loss

The Week in Connecticut

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 21—Connecticut may have a special session of the General Assembly to revise its unemployment compensation law.

Gov. Raymond E. Baldwin has under advisement a proposal for a special session to change the tax provisions in the Connecticut law with the object of saving an estimated $2,000,000 in pay-roll taxes in 1940. The situation, not unique in Connecticut, arises because of changes made in the Federal unemployment compensation law last summer.

The old Federal law, and the Connecticut statute which was based on the Federal legislation, tax the total pay roll of employers subject to it. The new law taxes individual pay rolls only up to $3,000 a year. There are enough people in Connecticut earning more than $3,000 a year in private industry so that a corresponding change in the Connecticut law would mean $2,000,000 less in taxes in one year, it is estimated by the State Labor Department.

* * *

The City of New London took over this week the last pieces of property in what will be a $2,500,000 municipal beach development at Ocean Beach, on Long Island Sound. Badly damaged by the 1938 hurricane, Ocean Beach is being dismantled and rebuilt for public rather than private use. It has one of the finest stretches of white sand anywhere on the Connecticut shore.

About 50 acres of land and 173 buildings are involved in the transaction. About 100 of the buildings have been torn down and the rest will go in the near future. The entire level of the park will be raised as a protection against future storms and then the city will build bathhouses, a swimming pool, a boardwalk and a playground.

* * *

The State of Connecticut will seek to recover in the courts some of the money alleged to have been wasted in purchase of land for the Merritt Parkway. Attorney General Francis A. Pallotti has instructions from Governor Baldwin to take "any possible action" against four persons who have been punished by the courts for conspiracy to defraud the State in those land deals.

* * *

Nobody will get a job as a State Motor Vehicle Inspector unless he can pass a merit system examination, State Personnel Director Harry W. Marsh has ruled as the State goes forward with plans to reopen its motor vehicle inspection lanes after nearly a year of disuse.

The inspectors, appointed originally without examination and largely on a political basis, lost their jobs when the lanes were closed. Now, they have been claiming, they should get them back without examination. There are 104 jobs open, paying $1500 to $1820 a year.

* * *

One hundred years ago this month railroad service was started between Hartford and New Haven.

Widespread Railroad Network Has Its 'Home' in New Haven

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW HAVEN, Conn. — Few travelers to New Haven can overlook the fact that it is the home of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, locally referred to as the New Haven Railroad. Built, like most railroads, on the basis of transportation monopoly because, up to 25 years ago, people had to travel by rail, when they did travel, the company's financial problems, well publicized during the past few years, have been largely the result of competitive methods of moving individuals and freight from one spot to another. It has been a case of the older form of mass transportation holding its own against what might be termed individual transportation.

This condition, however, according to officials of the Railroad, has been accepted as a stimulus to improved and more up-to-date service. "The trend," a reporter was told at the central offices, "is toward getting the railroad into complete readiness for the upturn in business that seems to have started." One important preparation is the purchase of 10 new Diesel-electric switching locomotives, bringing the company's total number of such engines to 31. They will replace old steam switching locomotives and result in a substantial saving through economies in repairs and operation.

Wholesale Switching

One of the most remarkable sights among the switching districts in the New Haven terminal is the Cedar Hill classification yard, spreading its 154 miles of steel track fanwise, like the wires of a great carpet beater, from the central control station. To watch the heavy freight trains divide off into cars, one car, say, for the Middle West, slid off along one track, all by itself, slowed up when it strikes the retarder; another, perhaps for the Northeast, pushed rapidly in another direction, is exciting pastime. The controlling of the movements of these lone cars all comes from the sorting tower, where an expert operator, with a complete list of the cars, and details of their contents and destination, works the electro-pneumatic switches. Watching this classifying process, one might almost visualize a future situation where freight cars might be taught to load themselves, hitch themselves to a locomotive, and proceed merrily along the proper tracks to their proper destination, without the assistance of the human touch.

To measure the advance in American railroads during the past 25 years, it is interesting to note that when construction of this pioneer railroad was commenced in 1846, the engineer, Prof. Alexander C. Twining, estimated that it would carry between 300 and 650 passengers a day. Alfred Bishop, who, with Sidney G. Miller, practically built the road, went so far as to predict that the time would come, on special days such as the Fourth of July, the passenger list would reach the figure of 5,000. During 1938 the railroad carried 37,705,865 passengers, more than 100,000 a day.

The New Haven is proud of its large proportion of air-conditioned coaches. The average passenger little realizes what a difference air-conditioning has made in travel by train. In addition to the comfort of cooled air in summer and warmed air in winter, pressing outward from within the car, rather than into the car from outside, it has enabled windows to be kept closed, thus allowing passengers to wear light clothing, and discard the old "travel" costume, and has resulted in the modern, attractive interior. Light colored upholstery, dainty curtains and other accessories which make railway journeys more agreeable, are possible because of air-conditioning and its elimination of dust.

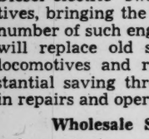
Increasing the speed of the New Haven trains, as transportation has developed, has been a matter requiring the utmost caution and considerable study. Contrary to popular opinion the mere streamling of cars does not increase train speed, unless a locomotive reaches the 100-mile-an-hour rate of travel. Streamlining has caught the public imagination, as the neat and attractive package in the grocery store has done, and merchandising is forwarded accordingly. There is usually smoother operation in the streamlined equipment, but the articulation, or joining of cars by a single truck between two of them makes an inflexible unit, which is inclined to prevent economy now and then. If the "Comet," which runs between Boston and Providence, for example, has a demand for more than the 154 seats it contains, another car cannot be added to its unit of three.

Speed With Safety

Speed has been increased only as safety permitted. Safety is emphasized by the company as the first requirement. Whenever the temptation to attract more passengers by greater speed is presented, safety is held up before the attention of every one concerned as the foremost consideration. One thing with which the New Haven must contend perhaps more than some other lines is the immense amount of curvature along its routes, for curves are a considerable restriction on speed. Banking a curve so that light passenger trains could rush around it would cause trouble to the heavier freight trains, and the same tracks must be used for both types. About 20 years ago the New York to Boston trains decreased their time run from six to five hours. To be quite sure of safety, however, another half-hour was soon added to the run. That was when heavy steel equipment was in greater use. Now, due to developments in metallurgy and the availability of light alloys and even such metals as aluminum the weight of car equipment has been reduced as much as 33 per cent, and it is that, rather than the shape of the train, which permits greater speed.

Riding, for example, from New York to Boston, in four and a half hours, in a soft upholstered chair, or a coach seat which can be lowered to a reclining level; eating a full course dinner en route, with complete service of linen, china and silver; or sleeping in a real bed, would have seemed remarkable indeed to the traveler of 1787.

APPLECREST FARM APPLES



For Christmas Gifts or Home Use

Fancy McINTOSH—NORTHERN SPY BALDWIN—CORTLAND—DELICIOUS

Or varieties mixed in packages if requested.
2 doz. Carton ..... $1.00 all varieties
2 doz. Carton with Honey . 1.35 all varieties
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On receipt of your remittance your order will be sent F. O. B. Express Office, Hampton, New Hampshire.

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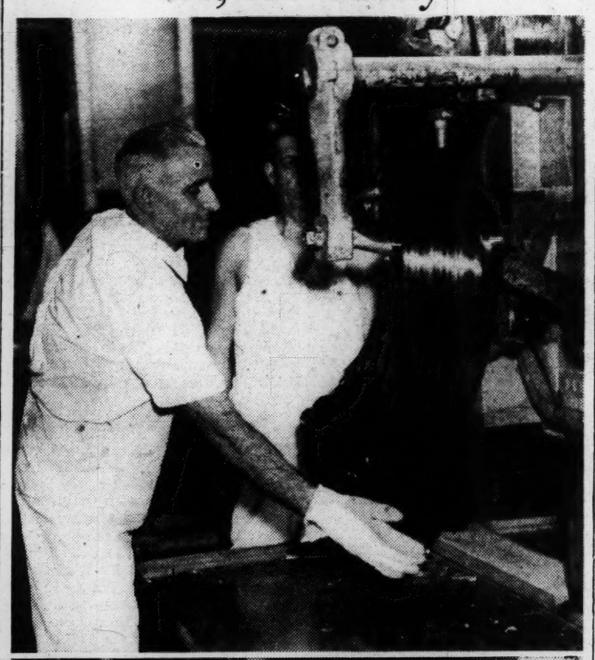


By a Staff Photographer

Busy Days in Cambridge, Mass.

Top: Men help pull the candy. It goes on dark red and quick as a flash changes to light pink and has to be removed immediately. This is only one of a series of steps in candy making. Center: A section of the chocolate-dipping room. Bottom: Girls see that the candy hops into the receiving jars ready for shipment, at the end of its long journey down the batch rollers, after it's gone through rotary cutters.

If You're Looking for Candy Cambridge Is Banner Town

At this season of the year it is well to remember that those little red and white candies so common on the tables represent one of New England's top 20 industries. And in the confectioners' world, when one speaks of New England, one means Massachusetts — and, similarly, when one says Massachusetts, one means Metropolitan Boston. At least 92 to 95 per cent of Massachusetts' candy industry centers in Greater Boston.

It's a fascinating process, candy making, and Cambridge, Mass., is, for its size, as busy a candy city as there is in the United States. It carries about 50 per cent of Greater Boston's candy business, since Necco moved there 12 or 13 years ago. Malden, Brockton, and Somerville handle a smaller volume.

There are 29 or 30 candy concerns in the Metropolitan area, and they are finding business good. While busy at work making Christmas deliveries, candy manufacturers are making ready for Valentine's Day, and along the line the Mother's Day boxes are being prettied up. It's a fast-moving business, candy.

What Greater Boston specializes in is high-grade packaged chocolates. While doing only 9 per cent of the total candy business of the Nation, Massachusetts produces more than a third of the Nation's "luxury" candy—candy selling for $1 a pound and up. Massachusetts boasts more experience in management and labor in the candy business than any locality in America, outside of Philadelphia—and Massachusetts outdoes Pennsylvania in candy output.

United States Department of Commerce figures report that the per capita consumption of candy in the United States is 16½ pounds. Massachusetts' return on this pleasant basis is $55,000,000 a year in candy to consumers; its specialty in high-grade chocolates, it rings the cash register for $8,000,000.

About 6,200 persons find employment in candy here, with a pay roll of more than $5,000,000 (mighty handy at Christmas).

Today candy-making is done on such a huge scale that one has to walk miles to follow a process through. Great masses of candy hurtle past one on trucks, do a fling halfway up to the ceiling, get pulled and banged and swung around, coaxed and cut and made into the shining forms familiar to every child with a nickel to spend. Familiar, too, are the five-cent varieties that pull nickels from the pockets of subway patrons, gleaming in mounds and rows from modern underground kiosks.

Deer Island Turkey Is Too Dear for City

The 200 turkeys raised by prisoners at Deer Island since a turkey farm was established there last spring are such choice birds that other institutions of the city of Boston find they cannot afford to buy them, although the turkeys were originally intended for that purpose, it was learned today.

Officials of the Supply Department, who were accumulating the "fixin's" for Christmas dinner at the city's institutions, were taken aback when Deer Island officials set the price for the dressed birds at 30 cents a pound. Purchasing Agent, John A. Breen, finally decided to advertise for bids as in previous years, and has arranged for 7,100 pounds of western turkey at 22.39 cents a pound, he announced.

These developments have perturbed Deer Island officials not a whit, it appeared this morning. The turkeys are of extra choice quality and are worth 30 cents, these officials insist. Furthermore, there are plenty of buyers at that figure. Employees and their friends have already bought about 150 and the rest are going rapidly, they said.

The general public is not allowed to buy them because the law prohibits the city from competing with private business.

The Deer Island turkeys aggregate about 3,200 pounds and range from 15 to 20 pounds each, authorities say. A substantial profit will accrue when all the birds are sold at 30 cents a pound, they declare.

Ironic feature of the situation is that Deer Island prisoners, who have tended the turkeys from the time they were chicks, will sit down to a dinner of 22-cent birds on Christmas day.

The 7,100 pounds will be distributed among Deer Island, Mattapan sanatorium, Long Island hospital and City hospital.

Other city purchases for Christmas dinners include 1,500 pounds of cranberries, 200 pounds of nuts, 2,000 pounds of apples, 1,000 pounds of peas, and 200 pounds of candy. No candy will go to Deer Island.

Firemen Isolate So. Boston Blaze

Quick action by the Boston Fire Department, when flames destroyed Dahlgren Hall in South Boston last night, prevented damage to adjoining property and resulted in the rescue of three firemen trapped on an aerial ladder.

Firemen, responding to four alarms, restricted damage to the hall itself—for 75 years the social headquarters of numerous organizations. The loss was estimated at about $30,000.

More than 200 persons attending a dance in the building were forced to flee and 50 persons in nearby tenements evacuated their homes.

Fire officials believed the blaze started in a dressing room off the second floor dance hall. It gained rapid headway and by the time the fire companies arrived flames were shooting up through the tower which rises 100 feet above the ground.

Named for a Civil War hero, Dahlgren Hall was built shortly after that war. For many years it was the headquarters for the Dahlgren G. A. R. post in South Boston.

N. H. Educator Sees Extension Gains

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DURHAM, N. H.—Confidence that extension work carried on by universities and colleges among rural people will be extended to urban residents as well was expressed by Dr. Fred Engelhardt, President of the University of New Hampshire, in addressing Extension Service workers assembled here this week in annual session.

Dr. Engelhardt, who believes in the need for a State university or college to shape its activities to fit the needs of the people of its State, said he saw no reason why the extension work should be limited to rural people to the exclusion of urban residents.

Dr. Engelhardt told the workers that it is their duty to determine the problems of rural life such as waste, duplication and overlapping effort, and develop remedies and place them in operation.

City Club to Hear Fish

Hamilton Fish of New York, Republican Representative, will follow Senator Borah's advice to presidential candidate Thomas Dewey, namely that foreign policy is a definite issue for 1940 political campaigns, when he addresses the Boston City Club this evening. Representative Fish will speak on "America's Foreign Policy" before members and guests of the Club at 7:45 o'clock in the Club's auditorium.

Schedule of Fast Mail Steamers

For First Class Mail and Newspapers Only

To Great Britain—France—Germany and Italy

Steamship	Sailing	Pier	Port	Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
*Exeter	Dec. 23	F (Pa. Term.) Jersey City	Genoa Jan. 3	Dec. 22 8 pm	Dec. 23 6:30 am
†Zaandam	Dec. 23	5th St. Hoboken	Rotterdam Jan. 2	Dec. 22 8 pm	Dec. 23 8:30 am

*Germany, Italy and Mediterranean countries. †France.

Australia and New Zealand

Steamship	Sailing		Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Monterey	San Pedro	Jan. 4	Dec. 30 4 pm	Dec. 30 7:30 pm

China and Japan

Steamship	Sailing		Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Pres. Taft	San Francisco	Dec. 29	Dec. 24, 4 pm	Dec. 24, 7:30 pm

Passenger Mail—Mail to passengers on outward-bound ships requires name of vessel, pier number, and date of sailing and must be mailed at least 24 hours in advance of closing times given above.

Air-Mail Service—Extensive air-mail service to major points in Central and South America, the Caribbean, and the Canal Zone includes planes for which the closing time (except for registered mail) at the General Post Office, New York, is 6:30 p. m., "Clipper" planes, mail closing at the South Postal Annex, Boston, at 12 noon on Mondays and Fridays (not including holidays). Air mail for Hawaii, Guam, Philippine Islands, China, and Oriental points leaves San Francisco on Wednesdays, and the GPO, New York, at 2 p. m. on Tuesdays.

New Telephone Department Is Sherlock Holmes of Wire

Miss Rose K. Kane

Head of New England Telephone & Telegraph new Information Service.

There's a woman behind the girls behind the 'phones at the telephone company's new Information Service Bureau which is what you get when you dial 411, and she's Miss Rose K. Kane of Cambridge, a personable young administrator who rose from the ranks to become head of the Bureau some years back.

Today she is the "general" of the Bowdoin Square building's new department, which has equipment that is the latest word in information telephone service in the country. Boston is the only city in New England, not counting Connecticut, which N. E. T. & T. doesn't service, which has installed this kind of equipment.

There are 150 circuits downstairs, serviced by 150 special operators upstairs, and these circuits distribute incoming calls automatically to operators. First calls are taken care of first, the customer gets quicker service, and no two or three operators are liable to jump on one call.

There's also the matter of seating arrangement, availability of various Boston and out-of-town directories, and a new kind of individual switchboard, for which these girls have had to be specially trained. Up in the operating room, too, is an indicator which tells those in charge how the calls are coming in, so that there's a constant check against the calls getting jammed.

The calls that come to the Information Service demand operators of intelligence who also possess imagination, ingenuity, initiative, and patience. Certainly their attitude is helpful both to the customer and on their own jobs.

"A man called in one day asking for a high-grade process company near the South Station," Miss Kane said. "His only clue was that he thought they used up old fish. The operator figured he wanted the Dehydrating Process Company on Mt. Washington Avenue. He did.

Then there was a girl trying to locate her father in a barber shop around Bowdoin Square. She didn't know the name of it and there wasn't any 'phone, but she asked for the nearest pay 'phone, and located him that way.

"We had an instance just the other day of only the first three letters of a name being known, and the only address Commonwealth Avenue—which is a long street.

"To get the number of Senator Lodge's secretary for somebody recently, the operator, who knew he lived in Everett, got his address through the Everett Post Office.

"Quite frequently we get calls from people who want to know of 'a little variety store, about five minutes' walk away.' Children call in for spelling help on homework, and adults in writing names of States. Yesterday a man said he was calling for information because his baby was playing with the telephone book and he couldn't take it away from him!"

About 30,000 calls a day come in. One day this week it ran to 37,000. Between now and the first of the year, 42,000 are expected. A single operator handles 65 calls an hour.

Business School Near Anniversary

Bryant and Stratton Commercial School next week celebrates its seventy-fifth anniversary — grown from a very modest "business college" which admitted a single student in 1865 to a plant now spread over four floors of a modern building at the corner of Boylston and Arlington Streets in Boston.

An advertisement in the old Boston Journal of Dec. 16, 1864, couched in the quaint language of the day, announced that on Jan 2, 1865, "Bryant, Stratton, Mason, and Packard's Business College will open for the reception of pupils in Writing, Bookkeeping, Commercial Law, Commercial Calculations, and Cognate Studies, at the corner of Hawley and Summer Streets." The "cognate studies" were "languages, ornamental penmanship, and phonography, reporting style," the latter subject the predecessor of shorthand.

Today a staff of 28 teachers conducts classes in 26 separate subjects which are part of courses for stenographic, secretarial, general business, business administration, mechanical accounting, and civil service positions. Byrant and Stratton constantly maintains a placement bureau for its graduates, many of whom have risen to responsible positions.

Lila's

Last Minute Christmas Suggestions

Holiday Dresses
House Coats—Robes
Velvalux Bed Jackets
Exquisite Slips
Dainty Night Gowns
Charming Pajamas
Bags—Gloves
Scarfs—Handkerchiefs
Sweaters—Skirts
Hosiery—Jewelry
Evening Bags
and Many Others

FREE GIFT WRAPPING

Lila Dress Shops
177 Mass. Ave., Opp. Newberry's
OPEN EVENINGS

Four More Milk Dealers In Contempt

Four New England milk dealers were cited for contempt of court and failing to comply with Federal milk marketing regulations, in proceedings filed today in the clerk's office of the Federal District Court by John A. Canavan, Special Assistant to the United States Attorney General.

The four milk dealers are A. J. McNeil & Sons of Wellesley, Mass., the New England Creamery Company of Livermore Falls, Maine, jointly with Frank Adams of Arlington, Mass.; Mary Pezold of the Pezold Creamery in Lynn, Mass., and George L. Chapin of Waltham.

This brings to 21 the number of milk dealers in this section who have been named in contempt proceedings for failure to comply with the provisions of the Milk Marketing Act. Specifically, they are charged with failing to contribute to the equalization pool, which assures uniform rates for farmers; failing to pay marketing service charges and failing to contribute to milk marketing administration expenses. Approximately $500,000 to $600,000 is due to New England farmers, according to Mr. Canavan.

Mr. Canavan said he would ask for jail sentences for those found guilty of contempt.

Six other milk dealers have been given until Jan. 23 to comply with the order.

SHREVE CHRISTMAS GIFTS
of timeless charm

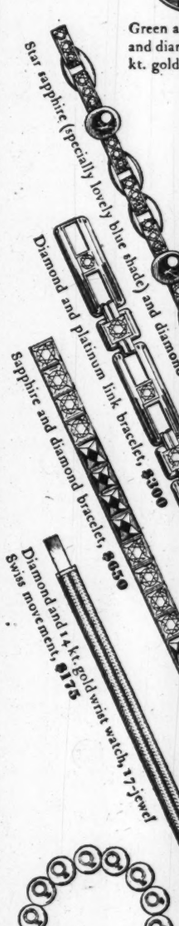
Unmatched in perfection and lasting beauty are these important gifts assembled at Shreve's. Whether you choose a simple piece of gold jewelry or precious stones in an exquisite setting, you are assured of the same rare individuality and impeccable taste.

Double "horseshoe" ring with rubies and diamonds, $300; emeralds and diamonds, $420; sapphires and diamonds, $265

Oval diamond brooch, $285

Green and golden beryl and diamond ring of 14 kt. gold, $95

Ruby and diamond ring, $375. The same with sapphires and diamonds, $275



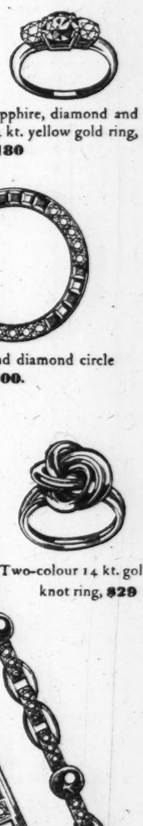
Star sapphire (specially lovely blue shade) and diamond bracelet, $700

Diamond and platinum link bracelet, $300

Sapphire and diamond bracelet, $650

Diamond and 14 kt. gold wrist watch, 17-jewel Swiss movement, $175

14 kt. white gold ring with diamonds and black chalcedony, $75



Sapphire, diamond and 14 kt. yellow gold ring, $180

Sapphire and diamond circle brooch, $300.

Two-colour 14 kt. gold knot ring, $29

14 kt. gold circle brooch with cultured pearls, $40

Circle brooch in two-colour 14 kt. gold, $35
Matching bracelets, $37 up

Shreve
CRUMP & LOW COMPANY
BOYLSTON AT ARLINGTON STREET, BOSTON

'Gone With the Wind' Opens—Koussevitzky to Offer New Work

Margaret Mitchell's Novel As It Comes to the Screen

The temptation would be to call "Gone With the Wind" the best picture of 1939 and have done with it. So, to be temperate, let's just call it one of the best, and go on from there. The film opened today at the State and Orpheum Theaters.

David O. Selznick has paid the highest compliment a Pittsburgh Yankee could offer a southern author. He has not only read Margaret Mitchell's book through, but he has turned it into a motion picture which—on the authority of those who also read it—captures the vitality, the tempo and sweep of action, the perception of character, the volume of material, and the atmosphere which have sold 2,000,000 copies for Miss Mitchell and made Scarlett O'Hara as familiar a heroine as Becky Sharp.

Whether the literary stature of "Gone With the Wind" measured up to its physical size, we cannot say. But it must have made Sidney Howard a marvelous if cumbersome scenario. Miss Mitchell had provided the two essentials of the fundamental film story—a single dominant character who commands every moment of the tale, and a background of violent action. Whatever she was in black print, Scarlett emerges in technicolor photography as a fascinating movie heroine. A star is born in "Gone With the Wind," and her name is Vivien Leigh (pronounced Lee).

* * *

So much for the essentials. What of the development? The film lasts nearly four hours—which, in these lamentable days of double features, is not so terrifying as it sounds. The story falls into eight rough divisions, and is shown with one intermission. But the hour and 51 minutes occupied by the first half goes like the wind. Perhaps there are moments in Section II when one becomes upholstery conscious. But faced with the acid test of asking whether this or that should have been left out, we were forced to answer, "No." For "Gone With the Wind" is a story which enriches itself in the telling.

It is the story both of a woman and of a whole way of life. Scarlett O'Hara is the woman. A system that was bound to collapse by the very nature of its own false values is the way of life. Scarlett is the tempestuous, selfish, steel-willed daughter of a rich Irish-American plantation owner. Able to command at least 20 men at the snap of her fingers, let alone the drop of her picture hat, Scarlett nevertheless loves Ashley Wilkes, who happens to be engaged to his cousin, Melanie Hamilton. Failing to break up the match, although Ashley admits that he is in love with her, Scarlett marries Melanie's brother Charles out of spite. Her only regret when this unfortunate young man falls in action against the North is that the black dresses she is forced to wear are horribly unbecoming.

There are two other men in Scarlett's life. One is Frank Kennedy, a bumbling mediocrity whom she marries for the money to pay off the mortgage on Tara, the O'Hara plantation, after the war. Kennedy was by way of being engaged to Scarlett's younger sister, India. Kennedy not only provides the mortgage money but gives Scarlett the opportunity to start a lumber business and earn the riches which, with Ashley out of her reach, constitute her single satisfaction. Scarlett is widowed a second time when Kennedy is killed in a raid on some shanty-town vagrants who attempted to attack his wife.

* * *

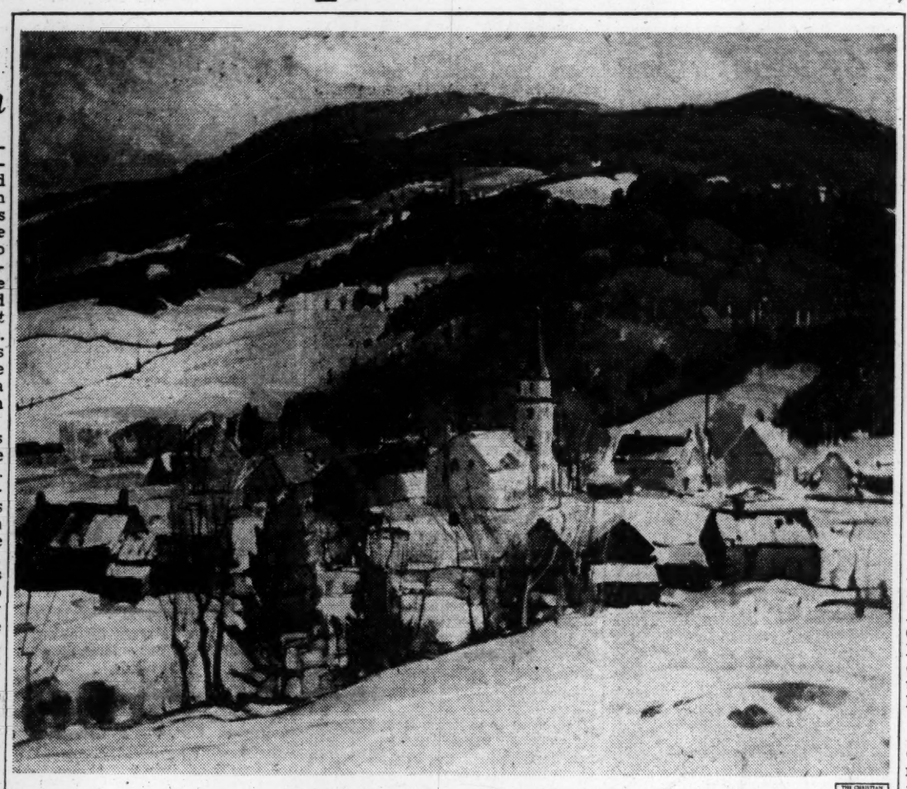
The other man is Rhett Butler, who makes large sums of money running the northern blockade, but eventually joins the southern army in its last stand. An inadvertent eavesdropper to the meeting in which Scarlett failed to attach Ashley, Rhett has made intermittent attempts to win the girl, assuring her that their "realism" and selfishness of outlook make them a well-matched pair. Rhett marries Scarlett, but even every possible luxury he can give her fails to drive out the memory of the uncertain Wilkes. Finally, after the passing of her small daughter and of Melanie, Scarlett realizes that she had never really loved Wilkes. By this time, however, she has alienated Rhett and is left to the realization that the land of Tara must be her solace until she can win him back.

It is in the implications of this situation that the underlying theme of "Gone With the Wind" emerges. The devotion to the land, the dependence upon it, the helplessness when the very foundations of an agrarian civilization crumble are brought out with force and clarity Perhaps "Gone With the Wind" is over-sympathetic with those who depended for luxury on a gravely immoral situation which is still the root of terrible misery, inequity, and tragedy in this country. But the tragedy is being suffered not only by the Negroes. It is also the tragedy of the helpless highborn, whose fall is the greater because the distance between their whole scheme of living and the hard economic actualities of life has been cushioned by wealth created out of the unpaid labor of others.

Victor Fleming—not to mention the other two uncredited directors of the film—has given "Gone With the Wind" the cinematic works. Incident is piled upon incident—the horrors of the siege, the birth of Melanie's child, the flight through a burning city, the ravages of "reconstruction"—with vivid strokes of direction and camera storytelling.

The casting has been excellent. Miss Leigh is brilliant as the flagrant Scarlett, playing with a combination of restraint and fierce intensity. Rhett Butler plays Clark Gable—to give you an idea of Mr. Gable's excellent fitness for the role. Olivia de Havilland builds upon the timid sweetness which has characterized most of her work in the past to give a splendidly moving portrayal of Melanie.

And there are many others. Leslie Howard, as the vacillating Wilkes, Thomas Mitchell as Gerald O'Hara, Hattie McDaniel, Barbara O'Neil, Oscar Polk, Ann Rutherford, Butterfly McQueen, Rand Brooks, Carroll Nye, Laura Hope Crews, Harry Davenport, Leona Roberts, Jane Darwell, Ona Munson, and Eric Linden. To these, to the innumerable bit players, to the three cameramen, to the more than 50 other technical associates, and to "Gone With the Wind," which their combined efforts have produced, we say, "bravo!" J. D. B.



At the Guild of Boston Artists
"Bondville, Vt., by Aldro Hibbard

Lopatnikoff's New Symphony

By Alfred H. Meyer

To the concerts of the Boston Symphony Orchestra returns Nikolai Lopatnikoff with a new symphony, his second, completed this year in New York City. His music has heretofore been known to Bostonians principally through his Scherzo, which Dr. Koussevitzky played with the Boston Symphony Orchestra in 1928.

Mr. Lopatnikoff, a Russian by birth, studied music in Russia, in Finland and in Germany. In this latter country he was for a time under the guidance of Ernst Toch. His interest, however, has not been entirely in music, for in 1927 he was graduated from the Technical High School at Kalsruhe with an engineer's diploma. Shortly afterward he returned to music.

The breadth of his interests is further exemplified by his ability in games and sports. For he is said to be not only an excellent chess and bridge player, but also to have played tennis with most of the world champions in that sport. After residence in Russia, Finland, Germany, again Finland, then England, he came to America in April of the present year, with the intention of making his permanent home in this country.

* * *

Mr. Lopatnikoff's musical ancestry stems through Bach, Borodin and Moussorgsky, Hindemith and Stravinsky. He has written mostly in atonal or near-atonal idioms. At Symphony Hall yesterday morning he gave information to the effect that the present symphony is his first major orchestral work in which he departs definitely from the atonal manner and which he has cast into a definite tonal scheme. It is distinctly Russian in mood and spirit, but uses no Russian folk material. It avoids both the pessimism of Tchaikovsky and the barbaric brilliance of some of the nationalist "Five." Yet it is nearer to the occasional mild Orientalism of some of the "Five" than to Tchaikovsky.

The Symphony begins with an introduction, "Allegro moderato," in F minor. The theme presented here is of importance in that it is used again in the final coda at the end of the fourth movement—now in altered form in the key of F major.

The main body of the first movement of the symphony, "Allegro molto," though not in the conventional sonata form, nevertheless presents the two basic contrasted ideas always found in such a form. The first is objective, aggressive, well rhythmed, mounts to its own considerable, agitated climax. The second is more introspective and lyrical. Out of the interplay of these two groups of thematic material grows the form of the movement. For Mr. Lopatnikoff believes that the material of a composition should always dictate its form. At the supreme climax of the movement there is a return to the introductory material and eventually a short coda.

* * *

The second and third movements are more relaxed in character. The second corresponds somewhat to the character of the scherzo in the conventional symphony. But the mood is that of a wistful allegretto rather than of a true scherzo. In this movement the strings play pizzicato throughout. There is but a single thematic idea, and that is developed entirely in wind instruments.

The third or slow movement is rhapsodic in character and form. Again the wind instruments are prominent. Mr. Lopatnikoff's information is that he had in thought the telling of a tale or a legend. Probably a romanticist might have labelled it "Ballade" or "Legende."

The finale is again a more fully developed movement. There is a short introduction which ascends to a turbulent "Allegro con fuoco." After it has worked out its own material it ends with the repetition, in F major, of the introduction to the symphony, thus rounding out finally the unity of the symphony as a whole.

Geoffrey Landesman
Ruth Chatterton
In "Tonight We Dance," play coming Monday to the Wilbur

Satirical Fantasy Brought to Stage

By John D. Beaufort

New York

Lawrence Joseph Dugan thinks that mankind are a pretty simple lot. He sees them as children, unsure of where their happiness lies, easily duped by parasitical dictators, trapped by unjust laws, triumphant as individuals only when they learn to laugh at the forces of destruction. So Mr. Dugan has written a play about little men in knickers and little women in knee-length frocks—infant, not misses' department—and called it "Once Upon a Time," which he describes as a satirical fantasy. The tale was told last evening upon Labor Stage.

The suggestion of wild laughter as the solution—"The Possessed," you may remember, had the same idea earlier in the season—will have to be more convincing than it was on Labor Stage last evening, before we can take it very seriously. Aside from this, the principal shortcomings of "Once Upon a Time" are that it is not fantastic enough, that it is certainly not amusing enough, and it is scarcely full enough.

Richard Z. Segal's staging fails fully to realize even the material at hand. There is a difference, after all, between being childlike and childish. If the satire itself is not to be satirized, then the playing should be completely ingenuous, characterized only by the art that conceals artifice. It is difficult to say, under the circumstances, which characters fulfilled most clearly what Mr. Dugan intended. Jewel Hart seemed to be the most nearly right in her performance of Ditty. Miriam Stone, Robert Busch, and—on occasion—Charles Powers also caught the feeling of the play. Alan Fleming, however, threw a false atmosphere into his scenes.

"Once Upon a Time," according to one informant, was a "first" important Broadway venture for Mr. Dugan, Mr. Segal, Mr. Busch, Miss Stone, and Hal A. Salzman, the producer. As an initial effort, it has distinct merits. Cirker and Robbins, for instance, have contributed some attractive but appropriately simple scenic effects. The cast of youngsters plays with a will.

But as a competitive entry on the commercial mart, "Once Upon a Time" has little to offer.

Hartley Art at Symphony Hall

By Dorothy Adlow

The first Boston exhibition of Marsden Hartley is to be shown in the first balcony gallery of Boston Symphony Hall during the concerts through Jan. 6. In Boston art life this exhibition is an event, for Mr. Hartley is a native New Englander to whom fame and recognition have come, despite native indifference. Born in Lewiston, Maine, in 1877, he now lives in Bangor, where he paints local themes. For many years he has been associated with the vanguard of Americans who introduced French modern pictures and ideas to America in the Armory Show of 1913. He was first recognized by Alfred Stieglitz, who showed his pictures in 1909 at the renowned "291" Gallery. A great deal has happened in the unfolding of American art since those days, and if Mr. Hartley was looked upon as an untamable revolutionary then, American painters of the younger generation are catching up with him.

The pictures on view at Symphony Hall were made in the last half dozen years. We may, consequently, see Mr. Hartley in his most mature style, painting with the benefit of years of experience, revolt, and mellowing. It is a most interesting record of achievement, reflecting as it does the convictions of a man in his sixties who is still looked upon as an unpredictable enfant terrible. Were he younger, it might be said by a critical observer that he displays youthful ebullience, and boundless energies which will be tempered with the passage of time. But, no. Such is not the case. Some of the most propulsive, the most fearless and forceful artists of today are in their sixties, and they seem to show no signs of subdual with advancing years.

* * *

Mr. Hartley by returning to the native scene shows one trait in common with a fellow artist of Maine, Winslow Homer. In fact, he provides us with a sort of twentieth-century version of the material which Homer painted with comparable vigor and independence. Some of the most compelling pictures at Symphony Hall are views of Maine, dense emerald-green fir trees darkening to gleaming black in shadows. At one stage in a career strongly marked by new and radical influences, Mr. Hartley was devoted to Courbet. And despite other sources of derivation in the post-Cézanne and Post-Impressionist manner, he seems to adhere most to the earthly realism of Courbet. Hartley heightens that realism by employing a more opulently loaded brush, by applying it with a powerful swing to the canvas. Waterfalls, surf, clouds, looming ledges are all emphatically visualized as they are perceived by a romantic artist. The textures are thickened, the colors deepened and enriched. But a fundamental orderliness is basic in all his pictures, an underlying structure.

Mr. Hartley was receptive. First it was Courbet, the realist, then Maillol, the master of the plastic; later he was won over by the nihilistic protestations of Dadaism. He wrote in the cynical and lawless manner of this German-bred group, abandoning for the time accepted rules of syntax and logic. But that is all in the distant past, for today Mr. Hartley is devoted to logic and order, even protestingly when he composes with deliberate symmetry, and drafts forms such as gulls in conventionalized manner.

* * *

There are portraits which favor a provincial simplicity, and which look back to spare, simplified Byzantine imagery. There are some depictions of Nova Scotian fishermen around whose tragic lives Mr. Hartley has spun a legend. It was not uncommon in times past for the artist and poet to be one. It is one of the features of modern life to specialize. In Mr. Hartley there is a blend of the literary and the plastic, the decorative and philosophic. What makes him important is the fact that he possesses the varied talents in balanced measure, and he makes no effort to subordinate one art to the other.

For us the most handsome pictures are the small portrayals of that extraordinary stretch of landscape which lies somewhat secluded on Cape Ann. We mean the historic Dogtown. Few artists have been able to translate the peculiar distinction of its terrain to canvas—the rocky land, the cedars, the shrubs, and above all, the prevailing silence. Mr. Hartley is one of the successful few. For him nature seems to liquefy, the trees are like molten gems, the rocks, like those of El Greco, become fluid.

Mr. Hartley loves white—warm, shimmering white, cool, chill white, gray, flowing white. He has discovered that white is a favorable tone for promoting an emotional effect. He uses it for contrast, for accents, and, in the case of a charming Chinese Sea Horse, as the dominant hue.

The exhibition is enlarged by the addition of many drawings and three lithographs, and by the writings of Mr. Hartley.

French Program For Next Symphony

Debussy's music for "The Martyrdom of St. Sebastian," the mystery play of d'Annunzio, will be performed under the direction of Serge Koussevitzky at the tenth pair of Friday afternoon and Saturday evening concerts by the Boston Symphony Orchestra, to be given in Symphony Hall, Dec. 29 and 30. The Suite from the incidental music, one of Debussy's later scores, includes: "The Court of Lilies," "The Magic Chamber," "The Council of the False Gods," "The Broken Laurel," and "Paradise." The Cecilia Society Chorus, prepared by its conductor, Arthur Fiedler, and Cleora Wood, soprano, will assist.

Two other French composers, Gabriel Fauré and Paul Dukas, will be represented in the program. Three numbers will be played from the incidental music which Fauré wrote for Maeterlinck's "Pelléas et Melisande." Dukas' Scherzo "The Sorcerer's Apprentice," is the remaining number. The Scherzo has not been played at these series of concerts since 1925.

Sanromá for Soloist

Jesús María Sanromá will appear at the third pair of concerts of the Monday evening and Tuesday afternoon series to be given in Symphony Hall, Jan. 1 and 2. The noted pianist will appear with the orchestra in the Capriccio of Igon Stravinsky. Dr. Serge Koussevitzky will open the program with the First Symphony of Beethoven, in C major, and close it with the Symphony in D minor by César Franck.

Berlin Black—Stage Bright

BERLIN (AP)—You stumble in, if you can discover the way in the darkness, and there behind windows and doors lined with black paper, Berlin's stage lights are still shining brightly.

War has set up some difficulties for the capital's theaters but it has not crippled them.

The same is true or truer in the provinces where authorities have seen to it that amusement continues to be provided. Behind these, from the outside completely dark walls, all seats are filled.

Numerous actors, such as the movie stars Willy Birgel and Karl Ludwig Diehl, have gone to the front and some theater folk of lesser names have fallen in action. Costuming, through rationing of textiles, has become such a problem that old materials from storehouses are being worked over.

The simpler the play or film, the better nowadays. Emil Jannings' new film sucesss, "Robert Koch" cost little to produce but it is a gripping story of a German natural scientist that critics have pronounced one of the best German films in years.

All of the old show houses are still running. Movies are harder hit than the legitimate stage for production owing to labor shortage. No foreign films, excepting American ones, have been thrown on the screen here since the outbreak of war. Revivals are the order of the day in second and third-run houses—and sometimes even in topnotch movie theaters.

There was a tendency tothrow out as much of Hollywood's output as possible, but the absence of French and English footage brought at least a temporary end to that. More American films are to be seen now than for sometime—although many of them are old.

The legitimate season opened with three shows held over from last season and 11 new ones. Among the carry-overs were three stand-by acresses: Olga Tschechowa in "Aimee," Hilde Hildebrand in "Die Grosse Komödiantin" and Agnes Straub in "Charlotte Ackermann."

Among the Berlin classics now running are Goethe, Shakespeare and Gerhart Hauptmann. At the height of the first month's war excitement, the Prussian State Theater put on "As You Like It." Theatergoers laughed. They thought they saw a joke, for it was just then that propaganda was asserting, "we'll give it to you as you like it"—meaning Germany would fight England as England fought Germany.

Musical comedy houses, too, did not fail the entertainment seeking public—although the costume difficulties hit them hardest. One of the leading houses, the Metropol, had advertised as its fall attraction, "Made in America." But with the growth of nationalism which comes with war, a substitute hastily was arranged. Opportunities for propaganda are best in musical comedy shows and the Metropol did its best. It brought out a song appealing for colonies. There is a line that goes like this: "For Every Lie (British) We'll Sink One Ship."

Actors and actresses have been called upon to do their bit for the boys in the field. Troupes have been entertaining soldiers on the quiet western front under auspices of the National Socialist organization "Strength Through Joy."

Butin this war the problem of entertaining "Our Boys" is much easier. "Wish concerts" are staged in Berlin with leading actors and actresses doing their stint while "our boys" sit by radios in the front line or wherever they may be.

On Broadway Stages

New York

"The Happiest Man," by Dorothy Parker and Alan Campbell, will be Guthrie McClintic's second production of the year. It will go into rehearsal immediately following the opening of Mr. McClintic's first offering, "Christmas Eve," at Henry Miller's Theater on Wednesday night, Dec. 27. "The Happiest Man" is an adaptation of a Hungarian play by Nikolaus Laszlo. The locale has been transferred to New York.

* * *

They say that the box office men at the Longacre are turning cartwheels. Or the nearest equivalent that space permits. It appears that "Morning's at Seven" did $600 more business last week than it did the week before. This is really something for the fortnight before Christmas. The Theater Guild's subscription for the Paul Osborn play will end on Thursday, Dec. 28, after which all locations will be available to the general public.

* * *

Before we get off the subject, Tom Weatherly, the poet laureate of the Wiman office, is circulating a more or less rhymed and metered plea for a title to his boss's musical show, now being prepared by Gladys Hurlbut, Richard Rodgers, and Lorenz Hart. While lack of space prohibits printing the entire epic by the bard of Forty-eighth Street, here is the final quatrain, which tells all:

The winning phrase will rate much thanks,
As well as a pair of first-night pranks.
Just send it to me at the Playhouse The-ater
And I'll mail you the ducats a few weeks later.

* * *

Apparently determined to get back into theater production in a serious way, the Theater Guild announces the acquisition of three plays. They are "Marie-Adelaide" by Bertram Bloch and Isabel Leighton, "First Stop to Heaven" by Norman Rosten, and "Turn Again Home," by Morley Callaghan. Production of the three plays will be under the supervision of the Guild's new administration board of which Theresa Helburn and Lawrence Langner are members.

* * *

Donald Oenslager will provide the scenery for Arthur Wilmurt's "Young Couple Wanted," which Jerome Mayer is presenting in New York late in January. Both scenic designer and author are on the staff of the Yale Drama School.

* * *

The company of "Kindred," headed by Aline MacMahon, Barry Fitzgerald, Wallace Ford, and Arthur Shields, leaves New York today for Princeton, where the new Paul Vincent Carroll play will be presented at the McCarter Theater on Saturday night, Dec. 23, after two dress rehearsals. The seat sale for "Kindred" opens today at Maxine Elliott's Theater, where the play will have its Broadway premiere on Tuesday evening, Dec. 26.

* * *

Seats for "Christmas Eve" will go on sale Friday at Henry Miller's Theater . . . Alexander Haas has been commissioned by George Abbott to compose special musical arrangements to be played during Ayn Rand's "The Unconquered," starring Eugenie Leontovich, the casting for which, by the way, is now complete . . . Ezra Stone returns to "See My Lawyer" Friday night after a Hollywood interim . . . Some anniversaries: Maurice Evans played Hamlet for the 200th time in this country, last night; Helen Hayes and Philip Merivale were acting "Ladies and Gentlemen" for the seventy-fifth performance; and "Too Many Girls" gives its seventy-fifth performance tonight . . . The cast of "Key Largo" will be guests of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Muni at a backstage Christmas party Saturday night.

'Every Soul Is a Circus'

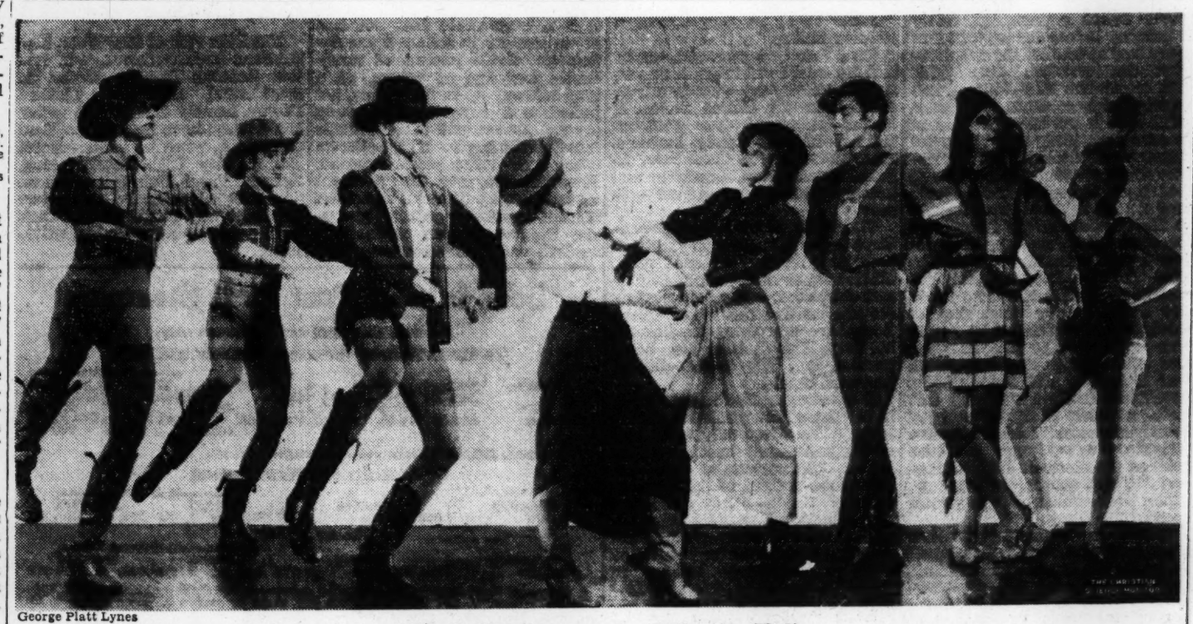
For every soul is a circus,
And every mind is a tent,
And every heart is a sawdust ring
Where the circling race is spent.

This verse from Vachel Lindsay's "book for precocious children, 12 or 50 years of age"—"Every Soul is a Circus"—may be said to be the motto or at least the inspiration of Martha Graham's new group work of the same name, which will be presented in Frances Hawkins' Holiday Dance Festival, running at the St. James Theater, New York, Dec. 26-31.

In this composition, Miss Graham's role will be that of the Empress of the Arena, Erick Hawkins' the Ringmaster; Mercier Cunningham, the newcomer from the West Coast who will make his first New York appearance at this time, will be the Acrobat, and Jean Erdman will have the part of the Ideal Spectator. For this piece Paul Nordoff has done the music and Philip Stapp the setting.

In her Festival performances, to be given Wednesday, Friday and Saturday evenings, Dec. 27, 29 and 30, Miss Graham will also present her new solo, "Columbiad," with music by Louis Horst, and the familiar solos, "Frontier," "Lamentation," "Deep Song," and "Sarabande." These will be accompanied by two pianos, played by Mr. Horst and Ralph Gilbert.

For group works, using the 12 girls of her concert group, the programs will include the ageless "Primitive Mysteries" and "American Provincials," and the revised version of "American Document" which Miss Graham took on tour last season. In the latter, Houseley Stevens, Jr. will have his original role of Narrator, and presumably Mr. Hawkins will again be Miss Graham's partner. Edythe Gilfond has done new costumes for the production. The score is by Ray Green. M. L.



George Platt Lynes
The Ballet Caravan in 'Billy the Kid'
This company will appear in Frances Hawkins' Holiday Dance Festival at the St. James Theater, New York, on the evenings of Dec. 26 and 31, and the afternoons of Dec. 28 and 30.

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YORK CITY

LAST 4 WEEKS! GILBERT MILLER presents HELEN HAYES & PHILIP MERIVALE in LADIES and GENTLEMEN
"Helen Hayes, the finest actress of them all, is just as brilliant as ever."—WATTS, Herald Trib.
MARTIN BECK THEATRE, 45th St., W. of 8th Ave. Evgs. 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:45. Circle 6-6363 Extra Holiday Matinees Dec. 25 and Jan. 1

"A Perfect Comedy. Sooner or later every one will have to see 'Life With Father'!"—ATKINSON, N. Y. Times
OSCAR SERLIN presents Clarence Day's LIFE WITH FATHER
Made into a play by HOWARD LINDSAY and RUSSEL CROUSE
EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way and 40 St. PEnn. 6-9540 Evgs. 8:40—$1.10 to $3.30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40

"Hilarious . . . witty dialogue rich humor." Times
Clare Boothe's Comedy Hit!
MARGIN FOR ERROR
Directed by OTTO L. PREMINGER
PLYMOUTH, W. 45 St. Evgs. 8:45. CI. 6-9156 Mats. Wed., Sat. & Christmas Day, 2:45

"HILARIOUS FUN" — WALTER WINCHELL
SAM H. HARRIS presents a Comedy
THE MAN WHO CAME TO DINNER
by MOSS HART & GEORGE S. KAUFMAN
MUSIC BOX THEA., 45 Street, W. of Broadway Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Thursday and Saturday, 2:40 Seats for Next 10 Weeks Now on Sale

"Humorous, fresh and exhilarating . . . a notably well-staged show."—Atkinson, N. Y. Times.
GEORGE ABBOTT presents THE MUSICAL COMEDY HIT
TOO MANY GIRLS
By RODGERS & HART & GEO. MARION, Jr.
IMPERIAL Thea., W. 45 St. CO. 5-7889. Evs. 8:30 MATS WED. & SAT. 2:30—$1.10 to $2.75

"A Spring Song of melody and good humor—witty entertainment — a thing of beauty."—J. D. B., The Christian Science Monitor.
MAX GORDON Presents
VERYWARMFORMAY
A New Musical Comedy by Jerome Kern & Oscar Hammerstein 2nd
ALVIN THEATRE, 52 St. W. of Broadway. CO 5-4114 Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Wednesday and Saturday 2:40

BOSTON

SYMPHONY HALL, COM. 1492
Tom'w, 2:30. Sat., 8:15
Boston Symphony ORCHESTRA
SERGE KOUSSEVITZKY, Conductor
Soloist--RUDOLF SERKIN--Piano

SHUBERT • 2 WEEKS ONLY Dec. 25 SEATS N.
ETHEL WATERS in "MAMBA'S DAUGHTERS"
Evgs. 55c-2.75—Wed. Mat. 55c-1.65 Sat. Mat. 55c-2.20

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

UNIVERSITY HARVARD SQ. KIR. 4580
Gary Cooper—Andrea Leeds "THE REAL GLORY"
Zorina—Eddie Albert "ON YOUR TOES"

NEW YORK CITY

SONJA HENIE RAY MILLAND ROBT. CUMMINGS
"EVERYTHING HAPPENS AT NIGHT"
★ PLUS BIG STAGE SHOW ★
Any Day Any Seat 25c to 1 p.m. ROXY THEA. 7th Av. 50th St.

Watch this group of advertisements from day to day for new plays and motion pictures.

Commerce and Finance

Morgan Firm Shares in $3,164,000,000 Underwritings

Business and Industry

True Far East Trade Picture Hidden in Data

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SHANGHAI — Recent statements both in Tokyo and in Chungking regarding current trade statistics within the Far East require a tremendous amount of unraveling and interpretation before their surface meaning can be shucked away and the kernel of significance disclosed.

Much of the difficulty in analyzing Japan's trade figures has centered about the newly enlarged "yen bloc," which in practice amounts to domestic trade although reckoned as foreign trade for purposes of statistics. Japanese financial authorities are not misled, certainly, for their calculations must take the yield in foreign exchange into primary consideration.

Japan's Trade Declines

They know that the recent proclamation of increased foreign trade, supported by statistics, must be largely pared down because a considerable amount of that trade is with occupied China and Manchuria and paid for in various Japanese-issued currencies (including military-note yen) so that the revenue involved is a mere shifting of paper from one pocket to another. Instead of rising, true foreign trade in Japan has declined; and the yen bloc areas are now being rationed on their consumption of Japanese goods, in order that there may be more to sell abroad if possible.

More recently, Japanese financial chiefs have acknowledged the decrease in the true value of the yen by seizing the excuse of sterling depreciation, against the U. S. dollar, to re-peg the yen so that it now has an exchange value of a bit over 23 U. S. cents instead of over 27 cents. In Shanghai's open market the yen is quoted around 10 to 12 cents, but free trading in exchange is forbidden in Japan, and foreign goods imports are rigidly controlled so as to keep outgo of yen as near to intake as possible—except in the matter of munitions, which cannot be held down.

Chungking recently gave out a statement designed to show that the European war has not affected China's international trade, and that such trade has increased for the current year as compared with corresponding figures for the previous year.

Europe's War Effect Obscure

As is pointed out by Finance and Commerce magazine, figures showing the volume of trade at the end of June and August, 1939, as compared with the same period in 1938, cannot be said to prove anything with reference to a European war opening just after the indicated period. The imports are reckoned on a basis of a dollar just over 27 cents whereas the true value of that dollar has at times gone around 6 cents.

There has been an increase in foreign trade, increasing at the end of August according to customs returns by $493,500,000 in Chinese currency by the official rate—actually, by open market value rate, $1,468,000,000. Finance and Commerce attributes this, not to any European war influence, but partly to recovery from the low level reached during the first year of Sino-Japanese hostilities and partly to the larger turnover in depreciated dollars.

R-K-O Underwriting By Atlas Approved

NEW YORK (AP)—Judge William Bondy of Federal Court has approved an offer by Atlas Corp., an investment company, to underwrite 500,000 new shares of common stock of Radio-Keith-Orpheum Corp. in one of the final steps in the amusement company's reorganization.

R-K-O must offer the stock before Dec. 31 to unsecured creditors whose claims, totaling about $12,000,000, have been allowed in the R-K-O reorganization proceedings. The long-pending reorganization plan was approved by Judge Bondy several months ago.

Atlas, which holds several million dollars worth of the unsecured claims, offered the underwriting at $3 a share and voluntarily relinquished its right to an underwriting fee of 25 cents for each share to which it is entitled to subscribe. Although it may receive the fee for unsubscribed shares which it must purchase.

The unsecured creditors will receive a total of 1,200,000 common shares in exchange for their claims on the basis of five new shares for every 12 they hold of the present common.

Steel Firm to Operate Another Blast Furnace

PITTSBURGH (AP)—The Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation announced it would start operations of another blast furnace at its Pittsburgh plant, putting pig iron and ferro-manganese production on a capacity basis.

With the addition of the furnace, the company will be operating all of its 11 blast furnaces here and at the Aliquippa, Pa., works. Approximately 100 men will be employed to operate the additional furnace.

Silver Fox Skins at Peak

LONDON (CP) — Silver fox skins touched a high of $40.50 and averaged $16.91 in the Hudson's Bay Company fur sale here last week. There were 5,271 silver skins sold.

Company Union Is Seen Denied Fair Chance Under Wagner Act

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Folks here with an interest in the actual hiring of help are inclined to consider the current Smith Committee investigation into the workings of the Wagner Act as somewhat beside the point.

Of course it is all very interesting, they feel, to read about how the National Labor Relations Board has run interference for the CIO, put the heat on employers, gerrymandered election districts, boasted of friendships among the press, and otherwise furthered the good cause. But the feeling is that 'we know all that.'

Employers' representatives could cite by the yard other ways, less sensational, in which the Board has used its discretion in ways favoring the cause of nationally organized labor. There was the fact that until pressure was brought the Board would not call elections unless labor asked for them, and the fact that it can now hold the elections off for a considerable time; it can decide who is to appear on a run-off ballot in case a national labor organization obtains only a plurality in the first vote, and so forth.

In fact the recent Supreme Court decision against the Newport News employees' union, which practically seals the doom of the employee representation systems good or bad set up between 1917 and 1937, is considered furthest north in extreme philosophy. The Newport News company union was overwhelmingly satisfactory to the men, free from interference by the company, and had a first-class record for peaceful labor relations, but the Board upset it on the ground that once-a-company-union-always-a-bad-union and the Supreme Court upheld it, passing the buck back to Congress.

Viewed as One-Sided Law

The Board's definition of a bad ("company-dominated") union is sweeping enough not only to throw practically all of them out but to prevent the organization of almost any new ones. In a recent survey of 'The Characteristics of Company Unions" the Board found that an independent union could not be formed (1) while outside organizers were at work; or (2) by leaders of a former, outlawed independent; or (3) during a strike or lockout. By stretching this opinion, which itself stretches the law, practically any new company union can be found illegal (i. e., "company-dominated").

Nor are the one-sided aspects of the law considered of primary importance. National unions are permitted the check-off system but the Association of Western Union Employees was not permitted even a voluntary check-off. Local unions are not permitted to hold meetings or conduct union business on company premises but the National Labor Relations Board has a company union of its own which runs its business on the Board's premises, an ironic touch similar to the fact that the Wage-and-Hour Administration works its employees hours which would land the private employers it polices in jail.

Union organizers are getting away with practically any kind of canard in circulation about an employer but he isn't permitted to tell even unpleasant truths about the organizing union. And so on. Neither is it considered important that individual employees may have their favorite local or craft unions thrown out and be forced to pay dues to unions they don't like.

A Revolutionary Law

The important thing, folks feel here, is the philosophy back of the law and more particularly its administration. As Commissioner Edwin S. Smith has said, the law has "an almost revolutionary significance." The philosophy of the law's administration seems to people here to be that the working classes must be organized to fight the employing classes, and that the end justifies the means.

The Board apparently "believes in" the law to an even greater extent than is asked of TVA Commissioners in that curious clause in the Tennessee Valley Act which requires that all employees believe in the purposes of the Act. The seeming purpose of the law is to foster the power of national unions. People who believe in that purpose single-mindedly are inclined to place it above the rights of individual workmen, and above the usual rules of fair play.

The fundamental question involved is whether the one-big-union ideal, the conception of the IWW and before it of the minority wing of the Marxian or Social-Democratic party of Europe, is worth the price. The philosophy to which people object here is that the situation is like a war, in which ordinary principles of fair play are as automatically cast aside. They feel here that the goal is not worth the sacrifice of the ordinary amenities of fair play and equal justice. They feel that the principle of sauce for the goose and the gander should be re-applied, and then if the Act does not accomplish its purpose, it should be scrapped and some other approach more in keeping with horse-and-buggy American traditions should be tried.

Of course the retort courteous is "why don't the capitalists think up something better." In times of stress it takes a radical to beat a radical.

Dispute Over Oil Refining Patent Rights Process Reported Virtually Completed

DETROIT (AP)—Settlement of a prolonged and intricate dispute over patent rights and royalties on an oil refining process said to involve millions of dollars in present or prospective values is reported virtually completed.

A. L. Wallace, Vice-President of Chemical Research Corporation, disclosed that a full settlement was expected by Jan. 21 in a fight over a gasoline-cracking method claimed by the Gyro Process Company, a subsidiary of the corporation.

One case, involving the Pure Oil Company and the so-called Standard Oil Patent Club, has been heard in Wayne County Circuit Court for 18 months. Four others are pending in the same court and a fifth in Federal Court. All probably will be dismissed upon the formal settlement, Wallace said.

Patents to the process, known as the "vapor-phase-cracking process," have been estimated to be worth $1,000,000 to $10,000,000. Together with estimated royalties, the figure has soared to $30,000,000.

Mr. Wallace said that corporation directors, acting under authority from stockholders, had accepted a proposed settlement in a suit against Pure Oil Company and various members of the patent club. The patent club was described as an organization holding several patents in use by various Standard Oil companies.

Along with certain new contract setups, the Gyro company will be paid $508,000 cash by the patent club and Pure Oil, and the patent club will cancel approximately $173,000 of gyro debts, Wallace said. Licensing rights also are established, he said.

Mr. Wallace said the settlement would permit resumption of negotiations for several large contracts, including one with the Japanese Government. Engineers from Japan are now in Detroit, he said.

Bank Clearings Set New High for 1939

NEW YORK (AP)—Bank clearings in 22 leading cities set a new top for the year during the week ended December 20 despite a drop in New York turnover for the sixth consecutive week, Dun & Bradstreet reported.

The latest total of $6,902,399,000 was 4.8 per cent less than $7,252,827,000 in the comparable 1938 week but $1,420,148,000 ahead of the preceding week.

New York clearings of $4,228,278,000 represented a drop of 11.0 per cent from $4,782,303,000 a year ago. Outside volume of $2,674,121,000 increased 8.2 per cent from $2,470,524,000 for the comparable 1938 week.

All outside cities recorded gains over last year, including Minneapolis 21.2 per cent, Cleveland 20.3, New Orleans 19.9, Louisville 13.3, Detroit 13.1, Portland 12.8, Buffalo 11.6, Pittsburgh 10.8.

Chicago reported clearings of $423,000,000, which were 8.1 per cent more than $391,000,000 in 1938.

St. Paul Road Authorized To Pay RFC Installment

CHICAGO (AP)—Trustees of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company have been authorized by the Federal Court to pay the Reconstruction Finance Corporation a $290,000 installment on a $2,291,000 loan, due Jan. 1.

The loan was made March 6, 1934, for purchase of new rails and equipment and for air-conditioning of trains.

The court also authorized the line to spend $56,000 for the purchase of two lots to improve the road's waterfront facilities in Seattle, Wash.

Life Insurance Deal Aired At Monopoly Quiz

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20 (AP) — A Monopoly subcommittee heard testimony today that three trustees of the Illinois Bankers Life Association were paid more than $260,000 in 1929 in connection with acquisition of control of the Association by Hugh T. Martin, President of the Bankers Life Assurance Company of Monmouth, Ill.

The payment was made, Mr. Martin and William H. Woods, former President of the Association, testified, a few weeks before the Monmouth Company, a legal-reserve stock concern, was organized and entered into a reinsurance contract with the Association, which had been operating on an assessment basis.

Mr. Martin testified that he paid $100,000 in cash and six notes of $10,000 each to Mr. Woods, and $25,000 in cash and three notes of $25,000 each to Dr. J. R. Ebersole, Vice-President of the Association. He added that he paid $75,000 to the late Robert Work, another trustee, for real estate which, he said, was worth at least $20,000 less than that amount.

Majority of Board

These three men were a majority of the Association's Board of Trustees, which also included Mr. Martin and A. T. Sawyer, an associate of Mr. Martin in formation of the Illinois Bankers Life Company.

Mr. Woods and Mr. Martin disagreed in their testimony as to what the trustees did to earn the money.

After the Association business was taken over by the new company, Mr. Woods related, he continued as President with his salary boosted from $24,000 to $30,000 a year, although "as far as executive authority was concerned Mr. Martin was the main officer." It was understood, he added, that he was to have "no authority" in the new company.

Mr. Woods replied affirmatively when Gerhard Gesell, Committee counsel, asked whether the real consideration for the payment to him was not the relinquishing of control to Mr. Martin. He conceded there might have been a "direct relationship" between the payment and his signing the reinsurance agreement with the new company. He also said that Mr. Martin and his associates knew the reinsurance agreement would not be made unless the payments were made to the trustees.

Deal Not Disclosed

Mr. Woods said the reinsurance agreement did not mention the trustee's compensation and that it was never disclosed to policy holders.

Mr. Martin said the payments were not made to put through the reinsurance agreement because none was pending at that time. He said his object was to obtain control of the company.

He testified he had first sought to form a new company in 1924, but that because of "some political shift" the State Insurance Department declined to approve the plan.

November Retail Sales Up 5.6 P. C.

ST. LOUIS (AP)—Total sales in retail stores through the country increased 5.6 per cent during November over the same period a year ago, the National Retail Credit Association reported following a survey covering more than 9,000 stores.

Credit transactions were up 6.5 per cent and collections were 3.7 per cent better.

Of the 30 leading cities reporting only four showed business declines.

The greatest increase in sales was 23 per cent at Dayton, Ohio, while Cheyenne, Wyo., reported a 5 per cent decrease. Borger, Texas, had a 14 per cent rise in collections.

The report attributed the gains to increased pay rolls and a general improvement in business conditions.

Scott Paper to Redeem All Its Debenture Bonds

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Scott Paper Company, Chester, Pa., has elected to redeem the entire principal amount of its 3¼ per cent convertible debenture bonds at 105 on Feb. 5, 1940. The company reports that as of the close of business Dec. 16, 1939 the original issue of $4,000,000 principal amount had been reduced to $799,000 by the retirement of $58,000 principal amount and the conversion of $3,143,000 principal amount into 78,575 common shares.

Each $1,000 bond is convertible into 25 shares of the company's common stock up to and including Jan. 31, 1940.

The present capitalization of the company consists of 29,820 $4.50 cumulative preferred shares without par value, 30,000 $4.00 cumulative preferred shares without par value and 648,566 common shares without par value. With the completion of this redemption, the company will be without funded debt.

Morgenthau's Assistant Resigns

WASHINGTON — Secretary Morgenthau announced that Eugene S. Duffield, who has been an Assistant to the Secretary since Nov. 1, 1938, has resigned, effective Dec. 31, 1939, to return to private employment. His principal work for the Treasury, which has been the supervision of public relations, will be carried on by Charles Schwarz, Director of Press Relations.

Spark Plug Firm Charged With Price Discrimination

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Trade Commission announced that it had served a complaint against the Champion Spark Plug Company, Toledo, Ohio, charging price discrimination and unfair resale agreements.

It was alleged that the company sold plugs to automobile manufacturers for use as original equipment in new cars at six cents or less a plug, while the price for plugs sold for replacement ranged from 23 to 31 cents each.

The FTC charged that various types of contracts with distributors called for varying prices, including a 10 per cent discount under "franchises" which required them to charge at least 41 cents each for plugs sold to dealers not holding such "franchises."

The commission said that Champion's arrangements tended to "injure, destroy and prevent competition" among dealers handling its products.

Southwestern Light Offering

NEW YORK, Dec. 21 (AP)—Public offering was made today of $6,750,000 Southwestern Light & Power Co. first mortgage 3¾ per cent bonds at 102 by a syndicate headed by Harris Hall & Co. The company operates in southern Oklahoma.

Underwriter

© Harris & Ewing

Harold Stanley

President of Morgan, Stanley & Co., leading New York underwriting firm.

Building and Loan Group Indicted On Mail Fraud Charges

LOS ANGELES (AP)—Fourteen men, including the former head of the $50,000,000 Pacific States Savings and Loan Co., and a former State Building and Loan Commissioner, have been indicted by a Federal Grand Jury on charges of conspiracy and mail fraud.

Those named included Robert S. Odell, ousted president of the concern; Andrew E. Falch, former State Building and Loan Commissioner; two Deputy State Building and Loan Commissioners and 10 former officers and executives of the company or its affiliates.

The State of California took over control of the company last March 4. Mr. Odell was indicted by a Federal grand jury last May on charges of violating the National Bankruptcy Act. This indictment was quashed Dec. 19 by a Federal judge who held that the company was not subject to provisions of the Federal Bankruptcy Act.

United States Attorney Ben Harrison, in a statement after indictments were returned, said Mr. Odell and his group "through an intricate structure of holding companies has maintained absolute control of the building and loan company."

He charged certificates of depositors were purchased "at substantially depressed figures and with funds belonging to such depositors which had been illegally diverted." At the same time, the Government attorney said, "the company was accepting money for deposit at 100 cents on the dollar from the public generally."

He charged the company officials ignored the law and conducted its affairs with "not only the acquiescence but the active co-operation of public officials."

Mr. Harrison said his investigation, "independent of all State and local authorities," was "just another instance of the Federal Government being forced to step in where the State authorities have failed throughout the years to take the necessary steps to protect the investing public."

U. S. Aeronautical Exports Up 39 P. C.

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Commerce Department said that England and France bought nearly $1,000,000 worth of aeronautic products in the United States during October.

France bought $613,825 and England $348,543 worth of numerous parts not affected by the now-repealed arms embargo, such as parachutes, instruments, spark plugs, and other parts and accessories.

Despite the low October figure, aeronautic exports for the first 10 months of the year aggregated $81,263,189, or 39 per cent more than in the same period last year.

Another October customer was Finland, which bought $108,941 worth of engines and parts for its miniature airforce.

Total aeronautic exports in October of $3,024,668 were only a small fraction of shipments in previous months.

Other principal purchasers of planes, parts and accessories were the Netherlands, $392,983; Philippine Islands, $319,957; The Netherlands East Indies, $200,983; Mexico, $131,632; China, $105,535; Brazil, $108,696; and Argentina, $104,312.

ICC Names Jersey Central Bondholders' Committee

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Interstate Commerce Commission has authorized a four-member committee to represent holders of 4 per cent and 5 per cent general mortgage bonds of the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey in connection with that company's reorganization proceedings.

The committee is headed by Eugene S. Brooks of New York. Other members are Steel Dubosque of New York, Nicholas S. Hall of Philadelphia, and Harland J. Maynard, Jr., of Wellesley Hills, Mass.

Insurance Firms Merge

CINCINNATI (AP)—Acquisition of Columbia Life Insurance Co., by Ohio National Life Insurance Co., was announced subject to ratification of stockholders.

Leffingwell Sees Need For Rising Prices

WASHINGTON (AP) — Russell Leffingwell, white-haired partner in J. P. Morgan and Co., told the Monopoly Committee that unless the Government allowed more freedom "I guarantee business will go bankrupt."

Mr. Leffingwell, who recalled his service as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury during the World War, protested against "managed money and planned economy" as threatening eventual doom of "the profit system." He also said business could not exist without some price increase in the face of an increasing tax burden, higher wage costs and similar factors.

"I think we ought to give the 130,000,000 persons in this country more rope," Mr. Leffingwell said.

Paid No Income Tax in 1938

The general discussion came after Peter Nehemkis, committee counsel, offered exhibits purporting to show that deposits in J. P. Morgan and Co. had greatly increased in recent years and that an increasing proportion of them had been invested in tax exempt securities. As a result, Mr Nehemkis contended, the Morgan partners paid no income tax on their earnings of nearly $4,000,000 in 1938.

Mr. Leffingwell recalled, however, that as long ago as the World War he had advocated removing the exemption on future Government issues. He also endorsed the Government's abandonment of the gold standard and its relief program, but added that, although they were necessary, they did not increase business confidence.

Senator William H. King (D-Utah) and other committee members responded warmly to the Morgan partner's insistence that opportunity still exists in the American economic system.

"There's life in the old gal yet," said Leon Henderson, SEC commissioner.

"Splendid," echoed Mr. Leffingwell. "Only I don't think she is an old gal."

Harold Stanley, President of Morgan, Stanley and Co., Inc., testified before the committee that the investment banking firm had realized a "gross profit" of $12,689,928 in slightly less than four years.

Previously, he said that the investment banking firm was established in September, 1935, with an initial cash capital of $7,500,000 after the 1933 Banking Act forced J. P. Morgan and Company to quit the securities field in order to continue as a bank of deposit.

$3,164,869,730 of Underwritings

Reading from a massive chart of securities underwritten by the Morgan investment firm, Mr. Stanley said the gross profits came from underwriter commissions on $3,164,869,730 of securities in which Morgan, Stanley and Co. was manager or participant of underwriting.

Mr. Nehemkis asked Mr. Stanley if "about 60 per cent of these gross profits came from management fees?"

"Yes, that is correct, according to this table," Mr. Stanley answered.

A lively dispute developed over the relationship between J. P. Morgan and Company and the firm of Morgan, Stanley & Co.

Mr. Nehemkis told the committee that ownership of preferred stock in the new firm by partners of the old firm was such that "it has the same effect as if J. P. Morgan and Company owned Morgan, Stanley and Co.

George Whitney, senior partner in the old firm, and Mr. Stanley were quick to deny this contention.

"The inference is absolutely incorrect," Mr. Whitney said, color rising in his face. "It simply isn't so."

Senator Joseph O'Mahoney (D), Wyoming, committee chairman, conceded that the two firms were "separate legal entities" but observed that most of the investment banking business formerly handled by J. P. Morgan & Co., had gone to the new concern.

"That's only natural because investment banking is largely a personal profession," Mr. Whitney replied.

Another New High For Power Output

NEW YORK (AP)—Electric power output, at record levels for the last few months, mounted to a new all-time high during the week ended Dec. 16, the Edison Electric Institute reported.

The latest total of 2,604,558,000 kilowatt hours was .7 of 1 per cent ahead of 2,585,560,000 in the preceding week and 11.6 per cent above 2,332,978,000 in the comparable 1938 week.

Percentage gains over a year ago were reported as follows by the institute: New England 12.1, Middle Atlantic 8.4, Central Industrial 15.4, West Central 7.8, Southern States 12.1, Rocky Mountain 5.2, Pacific Coast, 7.4.

Lead Output, Shipments Above 1938, Stocks Off

NEW YORK (AP)—Production of lead in the United States in November amounted to 48,467 tons compared with 42,563 in October and 39,673 in November, 1938. Stocks on hand at the end of the month aggregated 58,061 tons against 73,963 at the end of October and 115,134 a year ago.

Domestic shipments in November were 64,365 tons compared with 66,060 in October and 42,005 in the comparable month a year ago.

Trade in 1940 Is Seen Little Affected by Old-Age Benefits

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The start of the old-age benefit payments next January under the revised Social Security program will probably be disappointing to many who expect it to be a substantial stimulus to business in 1940, says Edward J. Donahue of the Standard Statistics Co.

Not only will the total disbursements for the year be very moderate in comparison with other forms of government spending, but administrative delays may retard the regular issuance of checks until well along in the year.

The delay will not mean that the total distribution of funds for the year will be reduced or that individuals will lose a part of their scheduled benefits. It may merely result in some concentration of funds in the second half, as the law requires that annuity checks be calculated from the first of the year.

Should Lighten Tax Burden

It is officially estimated, however, that only about $114,000,000 in old-age benefits will be paid out during 1940. This is less than 0.2 per cent of this year's estimated national income and only a little more than 1 per cent of total government expenditures. On the other hand, the recent Social Security amendments should greatly lighten the tax burden over the original schedule. Savings to employers and employees are expected to amount to more than $900,000,000 during the next three years. For companies subject to the Social Security Act, these savings may have a substantial effect on profits.

Since January 1, 1937, workers have been taxed for old-age insurance by the Government without any immediate benefits. Beginning with the new year, however, benefit payments to the aged will offset a part of the effect of the pay-roll taxes and help to make the Government's "contribution to purchasing power" through its large deficits more telling. According to current estimates, the outflow of benefits will not match the receipts until after 1950, but the weight of the taxes will be gradually minimized.

Not all sections of the country will obtain equal benefits, says the analysis. As industrial occupations are generally covered by the Social Security Act, while agricultural workers are exempted because of practical difficulties in tax collections, the farming sections of the country will receive smaller payments than the industrialized states. Furthermore, the states with higher wage rates will receive more, because the scale of benefits is based on average monthly earnings.

Some Areas Penalized

Some areas, therefore, will profit more than the others from the inauguration of the old-age program next January, as they have been penalized more to date. They will continue to pay the heaviest taxes, but henceforth they will also receive the largest returns. The money flow will no longer be only in one direction.

As an example of the unequal coverage of the program, New York has 10 per cent of the estimated population of the country. Yet 13.5 per cent of all employees embraced by the old-age insurance provisions are residents of the State, and 15.8 per cent of the taxable wages were found there in 1937. In other words, the greater degree of coverage and higher wage rates would indicate payments roughly 50 per cent larger for New York than might be expected on the basis of population alone.

On the other hand, the states of Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Utah, and Wyoming, which together cover one-fifth of the area of the United States, have only 2.5 per cent of the population, and accounted for only 1.9 per cent of the pay-roll taxes for old-age insurance in 1937. Benefits in these states will be reduced by the predominance of farming found there.

Differences in Benefits

Even among areas with similar coverage there will be differences in benefits, for the age distribution is an important factor. In sections with a high average age, there will be a larger proportion of people claiming benefits within a few years than in the "younger" states. According to the methods for calculating benefit payments, older workers will receive much more than they have contributed to the program, while workers who begin to make payments at an early age are penalized correspondingly to make up the deficit. Therefore, the "older" sections of the country will profit in benefit payments at the expense of the younger taxpayers.

The most recent census showed that the proportion of people over 65 years of age was more than twice as great in Maine or New Hampshire as in Louisiana or South Carolina. This distribution is due not so much to greater longevity in the former states as it is to the higher birth rates in the southern states and the migrations of younger workers from some of the older eastern states.

The highest percentages of old people are in New England and the West North Central and Pacific states; the lowest in the southern states from the Atlantic seaboard through the Southwest. While this distribution is not, of course, static, it will have an important bearing on the size of federal old-age payments for a number of years.

The net result of the factors affecting Social Security payments will be to send the greatest proportion of annuity benefits in terms of the population to the eastern and Pacific states and the smallest to the southern states. In view of the modest volume of disbursements from the old age account planned for 1940, the differences in payments will not be enough to cause marked changes in the purchasing power of these areas, but the states receiving the largest payments will, nevertheless, enjoy the greater relief from the effects of present pay-roll taxes, the review concludes.

Building Awards Steady Compared With a Year Ago

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Construction contracts in November reached a total dollar volume of $299,847,000 for the 37 states east of the Rocky Mountains, according to statistics compiled by the F. W. Dodge Corporation. This total was within 1 per cent of the volume of construction recorded for November, 1938, and represents a 15 per cent increase over October of this year.

The general business upswing was reflected in contracts awarded for both commercial buildings, which rose from $13,721,000 in November, 1938, to $20,400,000 last month, and for manufacturing building, which rose from $10,534,000 to $18,481,000. Curtailment in Federal expenditures, however, caused a decline in non-residential building as a whole in November as compared with the corresponding month of last year.

November contracts awarded for residential building, 80 per cent of which reflected private-ownership construction, continued at a high rate and exceeded the volume reported for November, 1938, by 22 per cent. In this category, one-family dwellings enjoyed the greatest dollar gain by showing a 29 per cent increase over the corresponding month of last year.

Auto Output Well Above a Year Ago

DETROIT (AP)—The motor industry's assembly plants turned out 117,805 cars and trucks this week, Ward's Automotive Reports said. The showing compares with 115,488 units last week and 102,905 this week a year ago.

The survey said there would be little change in production volume next week, but that the final week of December would show a decline due to the loss of one working day. It added that the outlook for sustained volume during January was "considered excellent."

Mass. Tops N. E. States In Home Buying Revival

Records of the Federal savings and loan associations show that Massachusetts is running slightly ahead of the New England states as a whole in the revival of home buying. During October, home mortgage loans made by the Massachusetts associations gained 63 per cent over October last year, while total New England gained 54 per cent. All of the loans were on home property, mostly in the moderate price class.

This was the report made by Ernest A. Hale, president of New England Federal Savings League, based upon returns by the 51 Federal savings and loan associations of the New England district.

"Analysis of Massachusetts loans in October," says Mr. Hale, "shows that 37 per cent were for new home building, 33 per cent for purchase of homes already built, 20 per cent for refinancing mortgages previously held elsewhere, 6 per cent for modernization and repairs and 4 per cent for all other purposes. The proportion of loans devoted to new home building, 37 per cent, is unusually large."

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Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.) 700,000
Previous day's sales 908,620
1939 volume to date 255,478,581
1938 volume to date 285,971,127

Stock Market Trend Uneven; Trading Quiet

NEW YORK, Dec. 21 (AP)—Selective rising power remained in the stock market today but many issues were neglected.

Gains ranged from fractions to more than a point at the best. These were cut down or canceled later. In extremely slow dealings quotations were uneven near the final hour. Transfers were at the rate of approximately 750,000 shares.

Steels led an extension of Wednesday's recovery swing in the forenoon. Most failed to hold. An assortment of specialties were in front throughout.

The news generally was to the liking of the financial district, but offerings to establish losses for income statements were sufficient to keep rallying steam light. Brokers, however, reported reinvestment demand provided the principal price bulwark.

American Telephone moved into new high ground for the year. Ahead at one time or another—some eventually slipped—were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, U. S. Rubber, Douglas Aircraft, Westinghouse, du Pont, Allied Chemical, Southern Railway, and Distillers Corp.-Seagrams.

Western Union dipped. Backward also were Union Carbide, General Electric, Goodyear, and Sears Roebuck.

Given a lift in the curb were Humble Oil, American Gas, Gulf Oil, and Lake Shore.

Foreign Bonds Rise

Foreign dollar loans continued to attract bond market traders today, and various Scandinavian issues were bid up a point or two.

The Denmark group led the move. Norway and Finnish issues were mixed. Czechoslovak 8s of '52 on sale of one bond dropped more than 11 points from the previous sale, while the 1951 maturity moved up about 2½.

Price changes generally were narrow in the corporate division. On the upside near the final hour were Armour of Delaware 4s of '55, Erie 5s of '75, Goodrich 4¼s, Santa Fe 4s of '95 and Union Pacific 3½s of '71.

Year-end "cleaning up" was indicated by transactions in several inactive rail and miscellaneous issues at wide changes from previous levels.

U. S. Governments drifted a little lower in quiet trading.

Wheat Prices Stage Strong Rally of 2c To 3c in Chicago

CHICAGO, Dec. 21 (AP)—Pre-Christmas acceptance of profits as a result of the swift December rise of wheat prices was only on a small scale today, in contrast to selling the previous two sessions, and the market staged a strong rally of 2 to 3 cents a bushel.

Buyers reinstating wheat lines sold out the past few days or covering up short accounts dominated most of the session despite frequent price reactions. Many dealers expected the Government estimate of winter wheat acreage and condition, due after the close, to reveal extensive crop damage particularly in the southwest as a result of the unprecedented drought which has not yet been relieved.

N. Y. Central Makes Executive Changes

NEW YORK, Dec. 21 (AP)—Louis W. Landman, general passenger traffic manager of the New York Central System will retire Jan. 1 after 53 years of railroad service, it was announced today.

His retirement will bring extensive changes in executive personnel in the system, including: Frederick H. Baird, now passenger traffic manager at Chicago, will succeed Mr. Landman and James W. Switzer, general passenger agent at New York will take the Chicago post; E. E. Pierce, now general passenger agent at the Boston & Albany, will succeed Mr. Switzer and Ira G. Rasp, now division passenger agent at Albany will take over the Boston & Albany job. Charles Fendrych, now general agent in the office of the general passenger traffic manager at New York, succeeds Mr. Rasp.

All of the men involved in the transfers came up through the ranks, the railroad announced. Mr. Landman will be retained in a consulting capacity at New York.

Foreign Markets

By the Associated Press

London: Sharp improvement in British gilt-edged bonds on buying from institutional interests stiffened the securities market today. Industrials advanced under leadership of textile shares and substantial gains were recorded for most carriers. Renewed demand for coppers kept the base metals division busy. Kaffirs changed hands in small volume at slightly higher levels and oils moved evenly. International issues advanced fractionally.

Paris: Profit taking and effects of announcement of a tax on Indo-Chinese rubber exports depressed bourse prices all along the line today. Rentes closed 05 to 130 centimes lower and domestic leaders were clipped 2 to 3 per cent.

Amsterdam: Bourse prices steadied after early shakiness today. Closing prices were the best for the day with domestic equitites up as much as 3 points.

Liverpool: Cotton futures gained 9 to 11 points today on a little new speculative buying based on higher Bombay cables and increased trade covering.

1939 High	1939 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
71½	53	Abbott (1.60a)	2	68	67¾	67¾	— ¼
56½	31½	Acme Steel (3a)	1	49	49	49	−2
11⅜	6½	Adams Ex (¼g)	14	8¼	8	8	
25	19	Adam-Mill (1)	1	22	22	22	
27½	15⅞	Addressog (1.40)	1	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
68	45¼	Air Reduct (1a)	7	54⅛	53¾	53¾	— ⅛
1¼	¾	Air-Way El Ap	1	½	½	½	Dec16
10	6½	Alask Jun (.80g)	16	6⅝	6½	6⅝	+ ⅛
2	⅜	Alleghany Corp	18	1	⅞	⅞	
8	4½	Alleg pf xw	2	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	
20½	5¾	Alleg pf $30 ww	2	13¼	13¼	13¼	
18¼	4½	Alleg pf $40 ww	5	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅜
23½	8	Alleg pr pf	1	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	Dec15
28¼	14	Alleg-L Hl(1½g)	7	22	21¾	21⅞	— ⅛
11⅞	6¾	Allen Ind (1g)	2	9⅜	9¼	9⅜	
200½	151½	Al Ch & Dye(6a)	6	177	176	176	
14⅞	10	Allied Kid (½)	5	12¼	12⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛
15⅛	9½	Allied Mills (1g)	2	13¼	13⅛	13¼	+ ⅛
11⅜	6	Allied Stores	6	9⅛	9	9	— ¼
71	54½	Allied St pf (5)	1	68¼	68	68	Dec19
48⅜	28	Allis-Ch M (1a)	15	39¾	39⅜	39⅜	— ⅛
19⅞	12¾	Alpha Cem (1)	2	14⅞	14¾	14⅞	+ ¼
3⅜	1¼	Amal Leather	10	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	
21	12	Amal Leath pf	2	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ¼
74¼	50	Amerada Cp (2)	6	55½	54⅝	54⅝	−1⅛
24½	16	Am Ag Ch(1.30g)	3	21¾	21¼	21¼	— ¼
40¾	16¾	Am Airlines	24	41½	39¾	41	+1½
17¾	9¾	Am Bank Note	3	10⅜	10¼	10¼	
8	3½	Am Bosc	1	6	6	6	Dec19
57¾	31¾	Am Br Sh (1a)	9	46¼	45¼	45¼	+ ¼
116½	83¼	Am Can (4)	17	112¾	112	112½	+ ½
179	150	Am Can pf (7)	3	175¼	175¼	175¼	Dec19
40¼	16¼	Am Car & Fdy	5	32½	31¾	31¾	— ¼
64	30¼	Am Car pf	3	49	48½	49	— ½
25½	13½	Am Ch & C (1g)	8	22¾	22½	22¾	Dec20
115½	100	Am Ch & Cpf(5)	1	109¾	109¾	109¾	
132	109½	Am Chicle (4a)	6	129⅜	129⅜	129⅜	Dec20
8¾	5	Am Colortype	1	6½	6½	6½	Dec18
11⅞	5½	Am Com Alco	11	6⅞	6¾	6¾	
18¼	6¼	Am Crystal Sug	3	12⅜	12½	12½	— ⅛
5⅜	2⅜	Am Encaus Til	4	2¾	2¾	2¾	Dec20
6¼	4⅜	Am European	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	Dec14
3⅝	1⅞	Am & For Pow	13	2	1⅞	2	+ ⅛
25½	10	Am & F P $6 pf	1	19	19	19	
30⅝	12¼	Am & F P $7 pf	4	23½	23½	23½	— ½
9¾	5	Am & F P 2 pf	6	6	6	6	— ⅛
33	12	Am Haw SS (1a)	14	28⅜	27¼	27¼	— ¾
8	2⅞	Am Hide & Lea	3	5¾	5¾	5¾	Dec19
43½	25⅝	Am H & L pf (3)	2	36	35½	35½	Dec14
59⅞	41¾	AmHome(2.40a)	6	57¾	57¼	57¼	— ¾
3⅛	1⅜	Am Ice	12	2¼	2⅛	2¼	+ ⅛
25	14½	Am Ice pf	1	23⅜	23¼	23⅜	Dec20
9	3¾	Am Internat'l	9	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	
30⅜	13	Am Locomotive	15	22⅝	21¾	21¾	— ⅝
79½	41	Am Locomot pf	4	59	59	59	−1
15¾	11	Am M & F (.80)	1	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	
5⅛	2⅛	Am M & Metal	1	3⅛	3	3	— ⅛
40⅛	23⅛	Am Metal (1)	9	23¾	23¼	23¼	+ ⅜
124½	112	Am Met 6%pf(6)	1	120	120	120	Dec
7	3⅝	Am Power & Lt	21	4⅛	4	4⅛	
58⅞	32	APL $6 pf(4.80k)	21	53¼	52⅞	53¼	+ ⅜
49	28	AP&L 5 pf (4k)	42	44½	43½	44½	+1
18⅜	8½	Am Ra&SS(.30g)	107	9⅝	9¼	9⅝	
22¾	11⅞	Am Roll Mill	18	16½	16¼	16¼	— ¼
80¼	50	Am R M pf (4k)	2	70½	70¼	70¼	— ½
15⅜	11¼	Am Saf R (1.20)	8	11⅜	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
20	9	Am Seat (½g)	3	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	
63	35½	Am Sm&R (2a)	6	51½	50⅞	51½	+ ½
144	127½	Am S & R pf (7)	1	141¾	141¾	141¾	
69	59½	Am Snuff (3a)	1	67½	67½	67½	Dec20
41	20⅛	Am Steel Fdrs	5	33⅞	33¾	33¾	— ¼
14½	8¼	Am Stores (½g)	5	12¼	12¼	12¼	Dec20
18¼	9	Am Stove (1¾g)	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	Dec
34⅜	15¼	Am Sugar Ref	3	20¾	20½	20½	+ ⅜
98	75⅛	Am Sugar pf (7)	2	81½	81½	81½	+ ⅜
18½	13⅞	Am Sum Tob(1)	2	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝	+ ⅝
170¾	148	Am T & T (9)	33	171¼	170¼	170½	+1
87½	72	Am Tobacco (5)	3	82¾	82¼	82¾	— ¼
89¾	75¼	Am Tob B (5)	34	83	82¼	83	
153¼	132	Am Tob pf (6)	4	148⅜	147¾	148⅜	Dec18
8⅜	4⅛	Am Type Fdrs	16	5⅛	5	5⅛	
14⅝	8⅛	Am Water Wks	10	11⅜	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛
97	78	Am W W pf (6)	2	95⅛	94⅜	95⅛	Dec20
15¼	3⅝	Am Woolen	1	9½	9½	9½	
64¾	28⅜	Am Woolen pf	9	48⅛	47¾	48	Dec20
12	4	Am Zinc L & S	4	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
48	24	Am Zinc pr pf	1	38	38	38	Dec14
40	20¾	Anaconda (1¼g)	26	31⅜	30⅞	30⅞	— ⅜
54⅞	35	Anacon W & C	3	37	36⅜	37	— ½
27⅝	13½	Anchor H (.70g)	2	20½	20½	20½	— ⅛
21	8¾	Andes Cop (¼g)	5	15	15	15	N'v 18
3⅝	1½	A P W Paper	2	3	2¾	3	+ ⅜
37	21	Arc-D-M (1.10g)	1	32¾	32¾	32¾	
105	97	Arm Del pf (7)	1	104½	104½	104½	Dec15
8¾	3⅝	Armour Ill	15	5⅝	5½	5½	— ⅛
60	33¾	Armour Ill p pf	1	46	46	46	
65	50	Amour Ill pf	1	60	60	60	Oct 4
58	31¾	Arm Cork (2g)	12	37⅝	37⅜	37⅝	
13	7½	Arnold C (¾g)	1	10½	10½	10½	Dec20
10½	5⅜	Artloom Corp	3	8⅞	8¾	8⅞	+ ¼
10⅜	5⅝	Assd Dry Goods	10	7¾	7¾	7¾	
78¾	70	Assd DG 1 pf(6)	2	76¼	76	76¼	+1¼
81	41	Assd D G 2 pf	2	74	73	74	+3
38	30	Associates I (2a)	1	37¼	37¼	37¼	Dec16
42⅞	21	Atch T & S F	42	24⅛	23⅝	23¾	— ⅛
71	50	AT & SF pf (5)	7	52⅜	51¾	51¾	— ½
30⅛	15	Atl Coast Line	2	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	+ ⅛
26¾	5¾	Atl G&W Indies	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	Dec15
26	9½	Atl G&W In pf	1	18	18	18	Dec20
24⅞	18⅛	Atl Refining (1)	24	21⅛	20⅝	21⅛	+ ⅛
110½	104¼	Atl Refin pf (4)	2	107½	107½	107½	Dec20
9⅜	7	Atlas Corp (½g)	12	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
48⅜	43⅝	Atlas Cp pf (3)	1	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	Dec20
71	50	Atlas Pow (3g)	1	65¼	65¼	65¼	— ¼
8	4¼	Atlas Tack	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	Dec16
5⅜	1½	Auburn Auto	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	Dec20
3⅞	2	Austin Nichols	2	2	2	2	Dec19
9⅝	3⅛	Aviation Corp	6	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
B							
21¼	9⅛	Bald Loco ct	12	17¼	16⅞	17	
8¾	3⅞	Balt & Ohio	4	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
11¼	4¾	Balt & Ohio pf	7	7	7	7	— ⅛
30½	11½	Ban & Ar(2.37g)	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	+ ¼
21½	10¼	Barber As (¼g)	4	14⅝	14½	14½	— ¼
13	6	Barker Br (½g)	1	8½	8½	8½	Dec20
19½	11⅛	Barns Oil (.90g)	16	12¼	12	12¼	+ ⅛
26⅜	15½	Bayuk Cig (¾a)	2	25¾	25⅝	25¾	+ ⅜
28	17	Beat Cream (1a)	1	26	26	26	— ½
107¼	98	Beat pf ww (5)	2	107¼	107	107	Dec 5
128½	104⅞	Beech-Nut (4a)	2	125½	125	125	Dec20
9⅜	7¼	Belding-He (.80)	2	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
73⅜	52	BelgNRpf(3.27g)	2	54	54	54	Dec 4
33¾	16⅜	BendixAv(1½g)	25	30¼	29¾	30	+ ⅛
22½	17⅞	Ben and (1.85g)	6	20⅜	20¼	20⅜	+ ¼
56	48⅛	Ben IndLpf(2½)	2	55⅞	55⅝	55⅞	Dec20
57½	32	Best & Co(1.60a)	1	36	36	36	— ½
100	60¼	Beth Stl (1½g)	21	83¼	81⅞	82⅛	— ⅛
18½	15½	Beth S 5%pf (1)	1	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
120⅛	99¼	Beth S 7% pf (7)	2	1-43¼	114⅝	114¾	+ ¾
32¾	15⅞	Bigelow-S (1g)	6	27½	27¼	27½	+ ½
24½	14	Black & Deck(1)	10	19¾	18¾	19	−1
17¾	8½	Blaw-Knox	10	10¾	10⅝	10¾	— ¼
36½	13¾	Bliss & L (2a)a	8	22¾	22½	22½	+ ¼
34¾	16¾	Boeing Airplane	17	22½	21⅞	21⅞	— ⅛
28½	16	Bohn A&B (1)	1	21½	21½	21½	
24	12½	Bond Strs(1.60a)	1	23	23	23	— ¼
22	16½	Borden C (1.40g)	29	21⅛	21	21	+ ⅛
32	18¾	Borg-War (1a)	13	24¼	23⅞	24¼	+ ⅜
4⅞	1½	Boston & Maine	5	2¼	2¼	2¼	Dec20
34¾	19½	Bower Roll B(2)	2	32½	32½	32½	+ ⅞
7¾	5½	Brew Corp (.60)	2	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
15⅞	7¾	Bridgeport Br	19	11⅛	11	11	
31⅞	16¼	BriggsMfg(1¼g)	6	21⅜	21¼	21¼	
41	31	Briggs&Stra (3)	5	36⅜	36¼	36¼	−1⅛
53	41¾	Bristol M (2.40)	2	52	52	52	
2	1⅛	Bkly & Q Trans	3	1¼	1¼	1¼	— ⅛
14¼	5⅛	Bkly & Q Tr pf	1	12½	12½	12½	— ⅛
13⅜	11	Bkly & Q T pf ct	2	13	13	13	Dec19
15⅛	7⅜	Bkly-Man Tr	19	14	13½	13¾	+ ⅛
50⅞	27	Bkly-Man Tr pf	4	47½	47	47½	
50	39	Bkly-M Tr pf ct	2	46	46	46	
30⅛	13⅝	Bkly Un G (½g)	4	22⅞	22⅝	22⅞	+ ⅛
41	31⅛	Brown Sh (2)	2	36	36	36	Dec14
25¼	9⅝	Bruns-Bal(2¾g)	3	21½	21⅜	21⅜	
13⅛	7	Bucyr Erie (½g)	4	9¾	9½	9¾	+ ⅛
8	4	Budd Mfg	7	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
6¼	3	Budd Wheel	1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	
30	15½	Bullard Co (¼g)	2	24	23¼	23¼	— ¾
34¼	21½	Bulova Wat(2a)	1	30¼	30¼	30¼	Dec19
19¾	11½	Burling Mill (1a)	3	18⅜	18¼	18⅜	— ¼
18¾	11	Burr Ad M (.40)	23	11⅜	11⅛	11½	+ ⅛
7¾	1	Bush Terminal	1	4½	4½	4½	— ⅛
9½	5¾	Butler Br (.30g)	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
23¾	15⅞	But Bros pf(1½)	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	Dec19
6¼	2½	Butte Cop&Zinc	3	4	4	4	
16⅜	7	Byers (AM) Co	1	13½	13½	13½	— ⅜
17⅜	11¼	Byron Jack (1)	2	15⅜	15	15	Dec20
C							
30	13¼	Calif Packing	1	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ¼
53	48½	Calif P pf(2½)	1	50½	50½	50½	Dec15
3¼	⅝	Callahan Z-Lead	15	1⅝	1½	1½	— ⅛
10⅝	4⅞	Cal & Hcc (½g)	14	7⅛	6⅞	7	+ ¼
17¾	9⅛	Camp Wy (.60g)	19	14⅜	14	14½	+ ⅜
20⅜	12	Can Dry (½g)	8	16⅜	16¼	16¼	+ ¼
6¼	3⅛	Canad Pacific	43	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	
41½	29½	Can Mills(2¼g))	1	40	40	40	
8	4½	Capital Ad A	5	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	
33	13⅞	Carpent (1.30g)	1	24½	24½	24½	— ¾
4	2⅜	Car & Gen(.15g)	4	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
94½	63½	Case (JI) Co	6	71½	70¼	70¼	−1½
64½	38½	Caterpil Trac(2)	19	54½	54¼	54¼	— ¾
30¼	13⅜	Celanese (½a)	29	30⅛	29½	29⅜	— ¼
19⅛	7⅞	Celotex Corp	2	10¼	10⅛	10¼	+ ⅛
30½	18⅛	Cent Aguir (1½)	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	+ ¾
5¼	2⅜	Cent Foundry	7	3⅛	3	3⅛	
12¼	3¾	Cent I... NJ	1	4½	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
15¾	3½	Cent Viol S(¼g)	3	9⅜	9⅛	9⅛	−1
67⅜	31⅞	Century R M	3	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	Dec13
52⅞	32	Cerro de Pas (4)	12	38¼	37⅞	38⅛	+ ⅜
13	5⅛	Cert-teed Prod	3	6½	6½	6½	+ ¼
22½	18	ChainBelt(1.10g)	6	20	20	20	Dec20
30	17	Cham P&F(.10g)	2	25	25	25	— ½
21½	7⅜	Checker Cab	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	Dec13
47¼	27	Ches & Oh(2½a)	21	40	39⅜	39½	— ⅛
95½	85¾	Ches & O pf (4)	2	92¼	92	92¼	Dec19
29½	3⅝	Ches Corp	2	4	4	4	
4	1⅜	Chi & E Ill pf			2½	2½	2½	
1⅜	⅛	Chi & N West	43		¼	¼	¼	+ ⅛
3⅝	⅜	Chi & N West pf	7		¾	¾	¾	— ¼
4⅜	1¼	Chi Great W pf	21		2	1⅞	1⅞	
14	9½	Chi Mail Or (1)	1		11¾	12¼	11¾	+ ⅛
⅞	¼	Chi M St P&P	3		⅜	¼	¼	— ⅛
1⅝	½	Chi M S P&P pf	5		⅝	½	½	
20¼	10	Chi Pneu Tool	3		14⅜	14	14	— ⅜
39½	30⅝	Chi P T cv pf (3)	1		33½	33½	33½	— ½
50¼	44	C P T pr pf (2½)	1		47¾	47¾	47¾	Dec15
⅞	¼	Chi Rock Is & P	11		¼	¼	¼	
1⅝	⅜	C R I & P 6% pf	1		½	½	½	
1⅞	½	C R I & P 7% pf	6		⅝	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
9⅝	7½	Chi Yel Cab (1)	2		9	9	9	Dec18
15¼	10	Chick CotO(¼g)	4		11⅜	11½	11⅜	Dec19
13⅜	5	Childs Co	3		5¼	5¼	5¼	+ ¼
94⅜	53⅜	Chrysler (5g)	32		89⅜	88⅞	88⅞	— ¼
14⅞	9	City I & F (1.20)	3		12⅝	12½	12⅝	+ ⅛
4⅜	2¼	City Stores	5		3½	3⅜	3½	— ⅛
34½	15	Clark Eq (2½g)	1		31¼	31¼	31¼	+ ¼
39	20⅛	Clev Gr B (2½g)	1		35¾	35¾	35¾	— ¾
60⅛	34⅝	Climax M (1.20a)	16		40⅝	39½	39½	— ¾
38	21¼	Cluett P (2¾g)	7		35	34⅝	34⅝	— ¼
133	105	Coca-Cola (5g)	6		117½	116½	117½	+ ½
62	58	Coca-Cola A (3)	1		60½	60½	60½	Dec18
17⅜	11½	Colgate-P (½a)	10		17	16⅞	17	— ⅛
107	101⅞	Colgate-P pf (6)	2		105	105	105	Dec19
37½	20¼	Collins & A (1)	2		33¼	33¼	33¼	+ ¾
24⅞	11⅛	Col Fuel & Iron	1		18	18	18	
25⅜	14	Col Br A (1½g)	4		25	24⅞	25	
25¼	14	Col Br B (1½g)	3		25	24½	24½	— ⅜
9	5¼	Col Gas & El	63		6⅛	6	6	
91	74½	Col G&E pf A(6)	2		85	84¾	85	
15⅝	6⅛	C Pic vtc(2½%f)	1		6½	6½	6½	
30½	15½	Col P pf (2.41k)	5		16⅝	16¼	16½	+ ⅛
18½	11¼	Colsel Carb (4½g)	1		92	92	92	
28	12¼	Del & Hudson	4		23½	23⅛	23⅛	
8⅞	3⅜	Del Lack&West	4		5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	
1½	⅜	Den&Rio GW pf	1		½	½	½	
125½	103	Detroit Ed (6g)	4		122¼	122¼	122¼	Dec20
34½	28	Dia Match (1½)	1		33	33	33	— ¼
43⅞	36¾	Diam M pf (1½)	1		42¾	42¾	42¾	Dec18
10½	5⅛	Diam T M (.40g)	1		8¼	8¼	8¼	Dec20
20½	13¾	Dis C-Seag (2)	83		18¼	16⅝	17¾	+1¼
90	66	Dist C pfww (5)	3		77½	75	77½	+5½
13½	9¾	Dix-Vortex (1g)	1		11	10⅜	10⅜	Dec19
22¼	10	Doehler Die Cast	4		18⅞	18½	18⅞	+ ⅛
34	20¼	Dome Mines (2)	14		23	23¾	23⅞	
87¾	55	Douglas Air (3g)	11		81	80¼	80⅜	
143½	101½	Dow Chem (3)	1		143	141	143	Dec20
16⅜	6	Dresser M (¾g)	8		17	16⅜	17	+ ⅛
19¼	6⅛	Dunhill Int	6		6¼	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
14	10	Duplan Silk (1)	2		13⅛	13¼	13⅛	Dec11
188½	126¼	du Pont (7g)	10		179	178⅜	178⅜	+ ⅜
143	126⅛	du Pont pf (6)	2		126⅜	126⅜	126⅜	
124⅛	112	du Pont pf (4½)	1		122	122	122	
E								
28⅝	12¼	East Air Lines	34		29½	28¾	29½	+ ⅞
8⅜	3¾	East Roll Mill	2		5½	5½	5½	— ½
186⅛	138⅛	East Kodak (6)	7		166½	166	166	— ½
30⅞	15¼	Eaton Mfg(2½g)	2		29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	
19⅞	15	Ed Bros Strs(1a)	5		16¾	16¾	16¾	
3⅜	1	Eitington Schild	5		1¼	1⅛	1⅛	
3⅛	1⅛	El & Mus Ind	6		1¼	1¼	1¼	
40⅜	22¼	El Auto L (3g)	8		37¼	36⅞	37⅛	— ⅛
18¼	8½	Elec Boat (.60g)	4		15½	15⅜	15⅜	— ⅜
12⅜	6¼	El Power & Lt	16		6⅞	6¾	6¾	
38	18¾	El P & Lt $6 pf	15		26	25½	25⅝	+ ⅛
41½	20½	El Pow & Lt pf	21		30⅞	30⅜	30¾	+ ½
35	23½	El Stor Bat (2)	13		28½	28¼	28½	+ ⅛
3½	⅝	Elk Horn Coal			1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
42¾	28	El Paso Nat G(2)	2		41	41	41	
55	32¼	Endi-John (3)	*2		44	44	44	+ ¼
13⅞	7	Eng Pub Service	12		11½	11⅜	11½	— ⅛
80⅛	62½	Eng P S $5 (5)	1		77	77	77	— ¾
89	65⅜	EngPS5½pf(5½)	2		86	86	86	Dec15
95	69	Eng PS $6 pf (6)	3		91	91	91	Dec19
17⅜	¾	Equit Off Bldg	15		⅞	¾	¾	
3	1	Erie RR	10		1½	1½	1½	— ⅛
6	1⅞	Erie 1 pf	8

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Chicago Board Most Active In Several Years

CHICAGO (AP)—White figures chalked on the board of trade's blackboards and denoting the prices of things farmers have to sell explain why the grain trade is enjoying one of the merriest Christmas seasons in years.

Those gleaming numerals told a story of almost unparalleled market action the last three weeks in the Chicago pits, center of the world's grain business.

Millions of dollars have been added to the market value of important farm commodities. The best grain business in more than two years, coming just in time for Christmas, has cheered men who scarcely a month ago were discouraged by the poorest trade they have known in two decades.

Prices Up Sharply

Since the last days of November prices of wheat, rye, soy beans, corn and oats have staged one of the most spectacular advances in market history. Wheat has risen about 24 cents in three weeks, rye 26 cents and soy beans 29 cents. Dollar wheat is back on the blackboard and prices of all commodities except corn have been quoted this week at the highest levels in about two years.

Veteran traders cannot recall when the advance has ever been so swift. Certainly, there has been nothing like it in the grain market since the inflation trading of 1933, when wheat rose about 30 cents during July. A gain of about 40 cents in October, 1916, during the World War, was the only other occasion of such rapid advance in recent years.

Men have been put back to work on the exchange floor and in commission houses. At times trading has been so heavy that market facilities have been taxed. The volume one day this week exceeded 70,000,000 bushels. Earlier in the year not that much grain would change hands in an entire week. Board of Trade membership sold as high as $2,000 this week, $850 more than earlier this month.

Helps Farmers

To farmers with large stocks, particularly of corn, wheat and soy beans, higher prices meant more cash income from marketings and if prices hold grains should be worth more in 1940. The only forlorn aspect was the fact that the price rise, particularly in wheat, has been based at least partly on a crop calamity in the southwestern winter wheat belt. Because of an unprecedented fall drought, farmers may have very little grain to sell at high prices in 1940.

Grain men said the rush to buy commodities can be attributed to a combination of war and crop scare psychology. Serious wheat crop losses in the United States and Argentina, coupled with the war in Europe, promise to alter the international situation which has been characterized by an overabundance of supplies in almost every section of the world.

Foreign Exchange Rates

By Kidder, Peabody & Co.

12 noon, Dec. 21

Sterling:	Today	Prev. Day	Parity
Europe			
Demand	$3.94½	$3.95¼	$8.2397
Cables	3.94½	3.95¼	.82397
France—franc	.0224	.0224	‡
Belgium—belga	.1666	.1666	.1595
Switz'l'd—franc	.0244	.0224	§
Italy—lira	.0505	.0505	.0526
Germany—mark	††	††	.4033
Holland—guilder	.5310	.5311	§
Sweden—krona	.2382	.2372	.4537
Norway—krone	.2272	.2272	.4537
Denmark—krone	.1933	.1933	.4537
Greece—drachma	.0075	.0075	.0220
Finland—finm'k	††	††	.0426
Hungary—pengo	.1760x	.1760x	.2961
Poland—zloty	††	††	.1899
Port'gal—escudo	.0370x	.0367x	.0748
Rumania—leu	.0073x	.0073	.0101
Yugoslavia—dinara	.0235x	.0235x	.0298
South America			
Argentine—peso*‡	.2280	.2280	.7187
Brazil—milreis*‡	.0515	.0515	.2025
Chile—peso‡	.0350	.0350	.2063
Peru—sol‡	.1750	.1800	.4740
Uruguay—peso‡	.3650	.3800	1.7510
Far East			
Japan—yen	.2347	.2347	.8440
India—rupee	.3010	.3009	.6180
Java—florin	.5355	.5360	.6806
Hong Kong—dol	.2475	.2475	*
Shanghai—dol	.0789	.0787	*
Sts Stlmnts—dol	.4640	.4650	.9613
Phil Islnds—peso	.4975	.4975	.5000
Canada			
Canada—dollar	.8819	.8825	1.6931
Mexico			
Mexico—peso	.1735x	.1860x	‖

* Currency in China—cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shanghai. † Revaluation of gold reserve of Bank of France by French decree placed parity at approximately .026553 as of Nov. 12. ‡ Free market. § Parity changed; new value not yet determined. ¶ Paper rate. †† Not quoted. x Nominal.

Chicago Board

By the Associated Press

	Wheat Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
December	1.06⅛	1.09⅝	1.06⅛	1.09⅛	1.06⅜
May	1.03⅛	1.06⅛	1.93⅛	1.05¾	1.03⅞
July	1.01⅞	1.04¼	1.01⅞	1.03⅜	1.02
	Corn				
December	.55	.56⅛	.55	.55½	.55⅝
May	.57⅞	.58⅞	.57⅞	.58⅜	.58⅛
July	.58¼	.59¼	.58¼	.58¾	.58⅞
	Oats				
December	.41	.42⅛	.41	.42⅛	.40¾
May	.38½	.39⅛	.38½	.38⅞	.38⅜
July	.34½	.35⅛	.34⅛	.34⅞	.34½
	Rye				
December	.74⅜	.75⅛	.74⅜	.75	.73
May	.70⅝	.72⅞	.70⅝	.72⅜	.70½
July	.69½	.71⅛	.69½	.71⅛	.69¼

Louisiana Highway Bonds

A banking group headed by Halsey, Stuart & Co. Inc., is offering today at prices to yield 1.40 to 1.90 per cent, according to maturity, an issue of $3,000,00 State of Louisiana Highway Bonds, Series CC, due December 15, 1942-1944 inclusive. The 1942 1943 maturities carry a 2 per cent coupon rate white the coupon rate of the 1944 maturity is 1¾ per cent.

Bank of France

PARIS, Dec. 21 (AP)—Bank of France statement as of Dec. 15 showed (in millions of francs): Gold reserve 97,266, unchanged; balances abroad 84, decrease 1; discounted commercial bills—France 5,130, decrease 259, negotiable bills bought in France 6,013, increase 256; advances against securities 3,584, increase 3; 30-day advances against government securities 318, decrease 116; temporary advances to state 30,472, unchanged; circulation 149,234, decrease 221; total credit to current accounts 14,757, increase 1,089. Ratio of gold to sight liabilities 59.31 per cent compared with 59.63 last week. Bank rate 2 per cent.

Quotations to 2:00

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
26 3⅜s '43-40 June	102.17	102.17	102.17
2 3¼s '45-43	109.18	109.18	109.18
2 3¼s '46-44	110.5	110.4	110.4
1 4s '54-4 4	114.23	114.23	114.23
5 3½ s'49-46	111	110.30	111
36 2½s '53-49	105.8	105.6	105.6
7 2½s '52-50	105.11	105.11	105.11
1 2¾s '54-51	107.5	107.5	107.5
6 3s '55-51	110.3	110.1	110.3
3 2⅞s '60-55	107.17	107.17	107.17
5 2¾s '59-56	106.12	106.12	106.12
27 2¾s '65-60	106.8	106.7	106.8

Federal Farm Mortgage

7 3s '49-44	108.4	108.1	108.4

Home Owners Loan

6 3s '52-44	107.21	107.20	107.21

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
1 Alb P Wrap 6s'48	53	53	53
1 Alb P W 6s'48 ww	57	57	57
1 Alleghany cv 5s'44	76	76	76
10 Alleghany 5s'50 st	40¼	40	40
20 Am & For P 5s 2030	62	61¾	62
2 AmIGChem 5½s'49	103	103	103
9 Am T&T 5½s'43			
108 27-32	108 25-32	108⅞	
6 Am T&T 3¼s'66	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
12 Am T&T 3¼s'61	108¼	108⅛	108⅛
1 Anaconda Cop 4½s'50	106½	106½	106½
1 Ang C Nitra deb'67	39	39	39
22 Arm Del 4s '57	100¼	99⅝	100¼
53 Arm Del 4s '55	100¼	99½	100¼
15 AT&SF 4s '95	105¼	104¾	105⅛
1 AT&SF 4½s '48	102¾	102¾	102¾
5 Atl&Cha AL 4½s'44	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞
7 AC Line 1st4s'52	73	73	73
2 AC Line 4½s '64	59¾	59¾	59¾
4 AC Line 5s '45	71½	71	71½
228 CMSP&P 5s'75 Conv	1¾	1⅝	1⅝
20 CM&SP 4½s 89C	25	25	25
4 CM&SP gen 4s 89	23⅞	23⅝	23⅝
24 Chi&NW 6½s 36	16½	16⅜	16½
2 Chi&NW rfg 5s2037	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
1 Chi&NW gm 5s 87	15	15	15
1 Chi & NW 4¾s 87	14¼	14¼	14¼
117 Chi&NW cv 4¾s 49	3⅜	3½	3½
5 Chi & NW 4½s 2037	9	9	9
1 Chi&NW 4½s2037C	9	9	9
2 Chi & NW 4s 87	14	14	14
6 CRI& P 4½s 52A	6¼	6¼	6¼
5 CRI&P 4½s 52 ctf	5	5	5
8 CRI&P cv 4½s 60	2¼	2⅛	2¼
4 CRI&P 4s 88	13¼	13¼	13¼
15 CRI&P 4s 88 reg	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
8 CRI&P 4s 8 ct	12	12	12
30 CRI&P rfg 4s34	5⅜	5¼	5¼
6 CRI&P 4s 34 ct	4⅝	4½	4½
9 Ch Un Sta 2¾s 63	107	106¾	107
2 Ch & W Ind 4s 52	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛
5 Childs Co 5s 43	50½	50	50
5 Cin Un Ter 3½s 71	108¼	108	108¼
20 CCC&StL 4½s 77	51	50¾	50¾
1 CCC&StL 4s ser A 93	63	62¼	62¼
4 Clev Elec Ill 3¾s 65	110	109¾	109¾
1 ClevUnTerm 5½s 72	89½	89½	89½
15 ClevUnTerm4½s77C	73⅞	73⅛	73⅛
11 Col & Co 4½s 80	33¼	33	33¼
1 Columbia G 5s 52 May	103¾	103⅝	103⅝
16 Colmbia G 5s 1961	104	104	104
95 Comwlth Edcv3½s 58	125	124¾	125
4 Conn Riv Pow 3¾s 61	109	109	109
16 Con Edis 3½s 48	106⅜	106⅜	106⅝
7 Con Edis 3½s 58	108	108	108
2 Con Edis 3½s 56	106½	106½	106½
7 Con Oil cv 3½s '51	105	104⅞	104⅞
5 Consum Pow 3½s '70	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛
2 Consum Pow 3½s '67	111¼	111¼	111¼
2 Consum Pow 3½s '65	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
6 Consum Pow 3¼s '66	106	105¾	105¾
1 Container Cor 6s '46	105	105	105
2 Contin'tal Oil 2¾s48	107	107	107
7 Crane Co 3½s '51	105	105	105
1 Cuba RR 7½s '46	44½	44½	44½
24 Del & Hud rfg4s 43	61⅜	60¾	61
10 D&RG 4s '36	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
2 D&RGW 5s '55 Asd	2½	2½	2½
1 D&RG West 5s '78	5½	5½	5½
2 Det Ed 4½s '61	110¾	110¾	110¾
11 Det Ed 4s '65	110¾	110¾	110¾
2 Dul Missabe&I3½s '62	106½	106½	106½
9 Elec Auto Lt cv 4s '52	109	109	109
64 Erie rfg 5s '67	15¼	15¼	15¼
57 Erie rfg 5s '75	15⅜	15	15⅛
18 Erie 1st 4s '96	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝
41 Erie gen lien 4s '96	21¼	21¼	21½
8 Erie cv 4s '53 A	20¼	20¼	20¼
13 FirestoneT&R3½s48	105¼	105¼	105¼
7 Fonda P&C 2-4s82ct	2½	2	2
2 Gen Stl Cat 5½s '49	67¼	67	67
2 Gerrich 4½s '56	104½	104¼	104½
2 Gt Nor Ry 5½s '52	99	99	99
7 Gt Nor 5s '73	89½	89	89
2 Gt Nor 4½s '76 D	82	82	82
2 Gt Nor 4s '46 G	101½	101½	101½
2 Gt Nor 3¾s '67	72	72	72
4 Gulf St Stl 4½s '61	98½	98½	98½
7 Harlem Riv&P 4s '54	58	57¾	58
9 Hudson Coal 5s '62A	34¾	32½	32½
12 Hud & Man rfg 5s '57	46½	46⅛	46⅛
5 Hud&Man inc 5s '57	13¼	13¼	13¼
1 Ill Cen 3½s '52	40	40	40
15 Ill Cen 4s '52	46	45¾	46
3 Ill Cen 4s '53	44¾	44	44
13 Ill Cen rfg 4s '55	46¼	46	46
34 Ill Cen 4¾s '66	42⅞	42½	42¾
10 IC&CSL&NO 5s '63A	46¼	46	46¼
5 IC&CSL&NO 4½s '63	43	43	43
3 Ill Steel 4½s '40			
101 1-32	101 1-32	101 1-32	
12 Indus Rayon 4½s '48	102	102	102
5 Inland Stl 3¾s '61	109¼	109¼	109¼
28 Interb R Tr 7s '32ct	73	73	73
18 Interb R Tr 6s '32 ct	30	29½	29½
33 Interb RTr rfg5s'66ct	74	74	74
27 Interb RTr rfg 5s '66	74	73⅞	74
2 Interlake Iron cv 4s '47	89½	89½	89½
21 Int Gt Nor a] 6s '52	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
5 Int Gt Nor 1st 6s '52	15	14⅞	14⅞
10 Int Gt Nor 5s '56 ct	12	11⅞	12
2 Int Hydro El cv 6s '44	71½	71	71
3 Int Mer Mar 6s '41	68½	68½	68½
19 Int Paper 6s '55	96¾	96⅜	96¾
1 Int Paper 5s '47	103	103	103
13 Int T&T 4½s '52	39¼	38¾	38¾
23 Int T&T 5s '55	42	41½	41½
3 Iowa Cen rfg 4s '51	1½	1½	1½
1 KCFtS & M 4s '36 ct	27½	27½	27½
5 K C South 5s '50	64¼	64¼	64¼
10 K C South 3s '50	66½	66¼	66¼
2 K C Term 4s '60	107½	107½	107½
1 Kings Co El&P6s '97	157	157	157
3 Kings Co Elev 4s '49	88¾	88¾	88¾
1 Koppers Co 4s '51	104	104	104
1 Kresge Found 4s '45	104½	104½	104½
4 Lac Gas 5½s '53	43¾	43½	43¾
10 Lac Gas 5½s '60 D	43	42	42¼
2 LE & West 2d 5s '41	80	80	80
2 LS & MS 3½s '97 reg	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝
2 Lautaro Nit inc '75	34½	34½	34½
6 Leh C & N 4s '45	30	30	30
2 Leh Val H Term 5s '54	41½	41½	41½
26 Leh Val 5s 2003 asd	16	15½	16
18 Leh Val 4½s 2003	15¼	14⅞	15¼
30 Leh Val 4½s 2003 asd	15	14½	15
9 Leh Val 4s 2003	14¾	14½	14¾
64 Leh Val 4s 2003 asd	15	14	14¾
2 Liggett & M 5s '51	128½	128½	128½
5 Lion Oil cv 4½s '52	97	97	97
5 Louis & N un 4s '40	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
13 Lou & N So Jt M 4s '52	74½	74½	74½
1 Maine Cen 4½s '60	51⅜	51⅜	51⅜
2 Manati Sug 4s '57	39	39	39
3 Manhat Ry 4s '90	78½	78½	78½
10 Manhat Ry 4s '90 ct	78⅜	78⅜	78⅜
1 Manhat Ry 2d 4s '2013	42½	42½	42½
11 MarionStStShov6s47	70	67⅞	70
50 Mich Cen 3½s '52	89	89	89
9 MichConGas4s63	101½	101½	101½
2 Midland RRNJ5s40	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
2 Mil Spart & N W 4s 57	15	15	15
14 MSP&SSMar 5½s'49	1¼	1¼	1¼
9 MSP&SSMar 5½s '78	50	50	50
1 MSP&SSMarie 5s '38	5¼	5¼	5¼
5 MSP&SSM gtd 5s '38	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
35 MSP&SSM cn 4s '38	6¼	6	6
1 Mo-Ill 5s '59	63½	63½	63½

Dow-Jones Averages

	30 Ind	20 Rails	15 Util
Today's close*	149.11	31.31	25.01
Net change	—.02	—.11	—.14
Previous close	149.13	31.42	24.87
1939 high	155.92	35.90	27.10
1939 low	121.44	24.14	20.71

*Preliminary.

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
7 M-K-Tex 5s '62A	17½	17¼	17¼
28 M-K-Tex a] 5s '67	7¼	7¼	7¼
11 M-K-Tex 1st4s '90	28¾	28¼	28¼
13 M-K Tex 4s '62B	13⅞	13¾	13⅞
45 Mo Pac cv 5½s'49	2	2	2
12 Mo Pac 5s '65A	14½	14½	14½
44 Mo Pac 5s '77F	14¼	14	14⅛
22 Mo Pac 5s '77Freg	13¾	13¾	13¾
3 Mo Pac 5s '77 F ct	13½	13½	13½
1 Mo Pac 5s '78G	14	14	14
7 Mo Pac 5s2'78G ct	13½	13½	13½
14 Mo Pac 5s '80H	14⅛	14	14⅛
16 Mo Pac 5s ▼1I	14⅛	14	14⅛
56 Mo Pac gen 4s '75	3⅜	3⅛	3¼
6 Mob & Oh 5s '38	32¼	32¼	32¼
9 Mob & O 4½s '77	27⅝	27½	27⅝
2 MonWPaPubSvc4½s60	109	109	109
1 MonWPa Pub Sv6s65	110	110	110
32 Mont Pow 3¾s '66	100	99⅞	100
3 Mor & Essex 4½s '55	40	40	40
5 Mor & Essex 5½s '55	35½	34¾	35½
10 Mount STC&T3¼s68	108¼	108¼	108¼
11 Nassau El 4s '51	43¾	43⅜	43½
11 Nat Dairy 3¾s '51ww	106	106	106
5 Nat Distill 3½s '49	104⅛	104	104⅛
15 Natl Steel 3s '65	101⅛	101⅜	101⅜
1 N Eng RR 4s '45	33½	33½	33½
1 N O Pu Sv 5s'52A	105¾	105¾	105¾
1 N Orl Term 4s '53	67	67	67
1 NO Tex&M 5s '54B	32½	32½	32½
11 NYC rfg 5s 2013	59	59	59
40 NYC 4½s 2013 A	52½	52	52
12 NYC cn 4s '98	58½	58¼	58¼
3 NYC 3¾s '46	75	75	75
5 NYC cv 3¼s '52	59¾	59¾	59¾
2 NYC & HR 4s '42	85⅜	85⅜	85⅜
1 NYC&HR 3½s '97	77	77	77
1 NYC Mi Cen 3½s'98	58½	58½	60½
3 NYCh&StL'6s '41	73½	73½	73¼
31 NYCh&StL 5½s'74A	63¾	63	63¼
79 NY Ch&StL 4½s'78	56	55¾	55¾
5 NY Ch&StL 4s '46	80½	80½	80½
1 NY Conn RR 4½s'53	105¾	105¾	105¾
1 NY Edis 3¼s '65	109	109	109
10 NYNH&H cv 6s '48	17¼	17¼	17¼
29 NYNH&H cit 6s '40	25¼	24½	25
14 NYNH&H 4½s '67	17⅞	17	17
1 NYNH&H 4s '47	15	15	15
1 NYNH&H 4s '57	5½	5½	5½
8 NYNH&H 3½s'54	14¼	14¼	14¼
23 NYNH&H cv 3½s'56	14¼	13¾	14¼
11 NY O&W rfg 4s'92	5⅝	5¼	5⅜
1 NY O&W gen4s'55	2¾	2¾	2¾
1 NY&R Gas 6s '51A	105	105	105
6 NY Steam 3½s'63	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
1 NY S&W gen 5s '40	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
2 NY S&W rfg 5s'37	9½	9½	9½
41 NYW&Bost4½s'46	4	3¾	4
10 NiagaraFallsP3½s'66	110	110	110
2 Norfolk & Sou 5s '41	54½	54½	54½
3 Norf Sou 5s '61A	11¼	11¼	11¼
1 Nor Am 4½s '39	107¼	107¼	107¼
2 Nor Am Co 3¾s '54	105½	105½	105½
2 Nor Am Co 3½s '49	106	106	106
17 Nor Pac 6s 2047	52¼	50⅞	52¼
2 Nor Pac 5s 2047 D	44	43½	43½
14 Nor Pac 4s '97	65¼	65	65¼
21 Nor Pac 3s 2047	38½	38¼	38¼
23 Nor Sta Pow 3½s '67	109	108¾	109
1 Ohio Ed 4s '65	108½	108½	108½
1 Or-Wash RR&N 4s '61	104¾	104¾	104¾
2 Otis Steel4½s 'G2A	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞
4 Pac Gas & El 3½s 66	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
4 Pac Gas & El 4s 65	111¼	111¼	111¼
5 Para Bway 3s '55 ct	45¾	45¾	45¾
1 Parmelee T 6s '44	43½	43½	43½
5 Penn Co 4s '48	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
2 Penn-Dix 6s '41 A	95	94½	95
14 Penn P & Lt 3½s '69	107⅞	107¾	107⅞
12 Pen RR en 5s 68	107¾	107⅝	107¾
9 Pen RR gen 4½s '65	101½	101	101
8 Pen RR 4½s deb '70	87	86¾	86¾
10 Pen RR gen 4¼s '81	96⅜	96	96⅜
3 Pen RR 4¼s '84 E	95¾	95¾	95¾
2 Pen RR 3¾s '70	88½	88½	88½
7 Pen RR 3½s '52	85⅛	84⅞	85⅛
1 Peo GL&C Chi 5s 47	115⅞	115⅞	115⅞
10 Pere Marq 4½s 80	56¾	56¾	56¾
4 Phil Elec 3½s 67	110¾	110¾	110¾
6 Ph Read C&I cv 6s 49	3½	3½	3½
11 Ph Read C&I 5s 73	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
6 Phillips Pet 3s 48	110½	110½	110½
2 Pitt & W Va 4½s 59B	43½	43½	43½
1 Pitt&WVa 4½s 60C	44	43¾	44
3 Portl Gen E 4½s 60	80¾	80¾	80¾
7 So Pac rfg 4s '55	62⅞	62½	62½
6 So Pac cit 4s '49	45	45	45
34 So Pac 3¾s '46	54⅛	53⅝	54
45 So Pac 4½s Ore '77	47⅝	47¼	47½
5 South Ry 6½s '56	80½	80⅜	80⅜
10 South Ry gen 6s '56	77¼	77¼	77¼
39 South Ry cn 5s '94	88	87⅞	87⅞
14 South Ry gen 4s '56	59½	59⅛	59½
2 Stand Oil N J 3s '61	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
17 Studebaker cv 6s '45	98½	97¾	98⅛
4 Tex Corp 3½s'51	106¾	106¾	106¾
6 Tex Corp 3s'59	105	105	105
6 Tex & Pac 5s'77B	68½	68¼	68⅛
6 Tex & Pac 5s'79 C	68½	68¼	68¼
3 Tex & Pac 5s'80 D	69	69	69
57 Third Ave a] 5s'60	13⅞	13⅜	13½
6 TideWatAssoO 3½s'52	106½	106¼	106¼
10 T St L & W 4s'50	63	63	63
3 Un El Mo 3¾s'62	107⅞	107⅝	107⅝
3 Union Oil Cal 6s'42	112½	112⅛	112½
6 Union Oil Cal 3s'59	101¾	101¾	101¾
1 Un Oil Cal cv 3½s'52			
105 15-32	105 15-32	105 15-32	
12 Un Pac 1st 5s 2003	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝
9 Un Pac 1st 4s'47	113¾	113⅝	113¾
65 Un Pac 1st 4s'47 reg	112¼	112¼	112¼
8 Un Pac 3½s'71	96¾	96⅛	96¾
7 Unit Drug 5s'53	79⅞	79½	79⅞
13 Un Rys StL 4s'34	37½	36⅝	37½
9 US Steel 3¼s'48	105⅝	105⅜	105⅝
2 Un Stockyds 4¼s'51	89½	89½	89½
1 Util P&L 5½s'47	80½	80½	80½
7 Util P&L 5s'59	80½	80½	80½
1 Vanadium 5s'41	106¾	106¾	106¾
4 Va El & Pow 3½s'68	109½	109½	109½
30 Wabash rfg 5½s'75	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
11 Wabash 1st 5s'39	35½	35¼	35⅜
16 Wabash 5s'80 D	8¾	8½	8¾
73 Wabash 5s'76 B	8¾	8½	8¾
10 Wabash 4½s'78 C	8½	8½	8½
6 Wab Det & Chi 5s'41	45	45	45
10 Wab 3½s Omaha '41	10½	10½	10½
1 Colomb 6s '61 Jan	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞
3 Colomb 6s '61 Oct	33	32½	32½
1 Colom Bk Bk 6s'46	27	27	27
5 Copenhag 5s '52	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞
1 Copenhag 4½s '53	39	39	39¾
54 Cuba 4½s '77	57½	57½	57½
2 Czecho 8s '51	12½	12½	12½
1 Czecho 8s '52	12½	12½	12½
24 Denmark 6s '42	66¼	64¾	66¼
4 Denmark 5½s '55	55¾	55	55¾
14 Denmark 4½s '62	46⅞	46¼	46⅞
14 Dom Rep 5½s'61 ext	70	69½	70
4 Dom 5½s '42	70	70	70
2 Dom 1st 5½s'26-40	70½	70	70½
3 Dom 2nd5½s'69 ext	70	70	70
1 El Salvador 8s '48ct	15	15	15
4 Finland 6s 45	36¾	35½	35½
2 French 7s 49	111	111	111
20 GerGov 5½s'65	8⅝	8½	8½
2 Ger Govt 5½s'65unst	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
21 Ger Govt 7s '49	10¼	9¾	10
1 Ger Govt 7s '49 unst	6⅝	6⅝	6⅞
6 Ital Pub Util 7s '52	49	49	49
1 Japan 6½s '54	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝
10 Kars 6s'43 ct st pr in	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
19 Mex 6s asd '33	⅞	¾	⅞
10 Mex 5s asd '45	⅞	¾	¾
3 Mex Irr 4½s'43 asd	¾	¾	¾
7 Milan City 6½s'52	50	49⅞	50
2 Minas Ger 6½s'58	8	8	8
3 Minas Ger 6½s'59	8	8	8
1 Norway 6s '44	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞
3 Norway 6s '43	92	92	92
8 Norway 4½s'56	76	76	76
22 Norway 4½s '65	70½	69¾	69¾
9 Norway 4s '63	70	70	70
3 Nuremberg 6s '52	11¾	11¾	11¾
3 Oslo City 4½s'55	71	71	71
19 Panama 5s'63A st asd	70	69½	70
1 Pernambuco 7s '47	6¼	6¼	6¼
5 Peru 7s '45 ct	7¼	7	7¼
52 Peru 1st 6s 60	9¾	9¾	9¾
24 Peru 2nd 6s 1961	9⅝	9½	9½
5 Porto Aleg 7½s 66	7¾	7¾	7¾
1 Rio de Jan 8s 46	7¼	7¼	7¼
11 Rio de Jan 6½s 53	7	6⅞	6⅞
3 Rio Gr do Sul 7s67	7¾	7¾	7¾
3 Rio Gr do Sul 7s 66	7¾	7¾	7¾
1 Rio Gr do Sul 6s 68	7¼	7¼	7¼
8 Sao Paulo City 8s52	7½	7½	7½
2 Sao Paul C

How to Get Three 'Letters' A Week From Son at College

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AKRON, Ohio—Every other day, Charles L. Bushey, a surveyor in Barberton, a suburb of Akron, receives a post card from his son, a student at Wittenberg College, in Springfield, Ohio.

The post card doesn't say, "Dad, can you spare me a fiver? There's a little matter that came up which I have to attend to."

Instead it is inscribed, "King's Knight-2. How's mother?"

And every other day down at Wittenberg College, Charles L. Bushey, Jr., who is a freshman, gets a card from his dad.

But this card doesn't say, "Son, I'd like to grant your request but times, you know aren't too good and——"

Instead the card which comes to young Charles carries the message, "King's Bishop-3. She's fine."

The interchange of cards is the result of a plan worked out by father and son when young Charles left for college last fall. Both are chess fans, and since neither of them like to write letters they decided to play chess by post card.

Board All Set Up

"It's a swell way to keep in touch with the boy. It makes writing to each other more interesting and now that we are really into the game it's lots of fun," is the way Charles, Sr. expresses it.

When Mr. Bushey gets home of an evening and finds his son's card waiting for him, indicating the move he wants made, the father pushes Charles' white knight across the board which has been set up permanently in the living room of their Barberton home.

Sometimes he finds that Mrs. Bushey has already moved her son's chessman to the row which Charles designated on his card. Then it is up to him to figure out his next move and accept the challenge of the boy 'way down in Springfield.

Mr. Bushey, Sr., sits down, pencil and penny post card at hand, and as soon as he has his move figured out he jots it on the card and rushes out to mail it on to Charles so that he will have it by the next day.

"We always include a little news on our cards," the father explains. "But the other evening I was a little late on figuring out my next move and left the home gossip out.

Filial Admonition

"Next day on Charles' card came the admonition, 'Say, no more of this reneging on the news.'

"Another time when I happened to mention to Charles' brother that I thought I was going to win, back came the message from Charles: 'Stop handing out this propaganda. You haven't won yet.' "

Just before the holidays, Mr. Bushey took a 4,500-mile trip through the West on business. He gave his son the schedule of his stops and when he arrived at the different towns en route, there was always a card with a new move on it, awaiting him.

"Queen's row-1. How's the trip?" was a typical message from young Charles.

Mr. Bushey received one card when he was in Santa Fe, New Mexico. And meanwhile young Charles was receiving cards from all over the West instructing him what moves to make next on his board in his rooming house in Springfield.

Mr. Bushey says the first game will not be finished for a few weeks yet. "And we intend to start right away on a second one," he adds.

A 1939 Forecast On World of 1959

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA — A world which will understand a fifth and sixth dimension and will undergo as much change in the next 20 years as it has in the past 50 was predicted before a recent session of the Philadelphia Forum by Dr. Gerald Wendt, director of natural science at the New York World's Fair.

He added that natural science has "changed human nature by making the unknown remote from everyday life and so removing fear."

In the world of tomorrow, there will be no worry over a diminishing coal supply, exhaustion of which is expected within the next 6,000 years by geologists. Dr. Wendt declared that long before that time natural scientists will have learned how to change sunlight directly into electricity.

The insides of our dwellings won't be like they used to be, either, he asserted, because a new wrinkle of molding plastics will revolutionize interior decorating.

School Library Plan Is Resumed in Georgia

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTA, Ga.—At the November meeting of the State Board of Education action was taken to restore the library program, which provides reference and supplementary teaching books for the public schools.

This program was discontinued last February when pressure was brought to bear upon the State Board of Education by the Economy Committee of the State House of Representatives, and it was believed that there was insufficient money available to pay for textbooks provided under the free textbook law. Renewal of the library service, to begin at once, will make an additional $300,000 worth of books available for reference and study each year, according to State Superintendent of Education Collins.

'Strawberry Schools' In Florida Let Out

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—It may be Christmas holidays for some children, but for 13 schools in the strawberry and winter vegetable section of Florida, around Plant City, "summer vacation" is now in order.

Beginning Dec. 4, hundreds of pupils put aside their books until next April and turned willing hands to tending and harvesting the vast strawberry acreage.

These schools have an eight-month term, beginning in April. They are known as the "strawberry schools" because the year is adjusted to Florida's harvest time rather than observing the conventional school term.

Anthracite Industry Stabilization Gains

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA — Progress in deliberations looking toward stabilization of the anthracite industry was reported here as representatives of mine operators and miners met for the third time in as many weeks.

"Since the first meeting," said J. B. Warriner, President of the Lehigh Navigation Coal Company, "prices have steadied, and the industry as a whole seems to have become a little more stabilized. The attitude of both the union and the operators has been very helpful."

The representative committee will meet again in Philadelphia on Jan. 8.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rates 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS TO LET

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Suites of two to six rooms, quiet, refined atmosphere; rents reasonably priced. Apply to janitor or L. D. PAINE, 107 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston, Mass. Kenmore 1421.

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MARKS, bedding specialists, hair mattresses converted into innerspring; box springs sterilized; remade. 431 Amsterdam Av (80th) N.Y.C. TR7-8195

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HEMPSTEAD FLORIST, next to Franklin Shops parking space, 36 No. Franklin Street, Hempstead, N. Y. Tel. 3833-W.

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WORTHWHILE SAVINGS! Expensive sample furniture from best manufacturers for every room; always bargains in Simmons bedding and divans. LLOYDS GALLERIES 239 East 60th St N Y C

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HIGHEST prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S 19 East 12th St N Y C. STuyvesant 9-5973

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IRVINGTON GARAGE—Live storage, dead storage; delivery service; lubrication; washing; tires. 25 Irvington St., Back Bay, Boston. Kenmore 0638.

HELP WANTED—MEN
WANTED—Experienced, fine paper salesman, contacting printers, lithographers, with initiative to take full charge New York office established paper concern. Box L-16, Suite 2900, 333 N. Michigan, Chicago.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION
LOVING home with attention, Mr. and Mrs. N. R. Harshorn, 922 No. 5th St., New Hyde Park, L. I., N. Y. Tel. Floral Park 7483.
QUIET and secluded rooms for rest and study, attention if desired. MRS. D. S. ANDREWS, So. Grand Ave. and Jefferson St., Baldwin, L. I., N. Y. Tel. Baldwin 7705

LINENS AND YARNS
HANAN'S OUTLET SHOP
Linens, Laces, Yarns, Infantwear
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OIL Paintings Cleaned, Relined, Restored to original beauty in our studio or anywhere. 23 years' personal experience.
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ELECTROLUX
SAVE $65. 1938 4-ft. model, perfect, can't tell from new, no scratches; see operating; make offer must sell. REED, 46 Westland Avenue, Apartment 40, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN
ACCOUNTANT, CONTROLLER, with broad public, corporate, financial accounting experience, desires connection auditor, controller, treasurer; married; consider any size concern, bank or location. Write Box M-57, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.
EXECUTIVE, 35 years with large manufacturing company, wishes new connection; office management, cost accounting. Box 606, Greenwich, Conn.
HONEST, loyal, ambitious, have initiative; experienced salesman, sales manager, office routine, detail; not limited to above. Box X-79, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

WANTED TO BUY
A BETTER cash price for worn fur coats, capes, chokers, etc. J. F. CO., 110 W. 34th St., opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. Get our offer before selling.

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT

MEIGS & CO.
Takes This Time to Wish You All a Very Merry Christmas

Read's
Dial 3-1151 • Suburban Enterprise 3000

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The World's Most Honored Watch
Henry C. Reid & Son
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Ready for Last Minute Gift Shoppers
Open Friday and Saturday to 9 P. M.
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Fresh, Plump, Tender
BEHREN'S MARKET
192 FAIRFIELD AVENUE

GREENWICH

For information regarding other local and national advertisers
Telephone Greenwich 2187
Hours: 9 to 5:30 daily except Sunday
Wednesday 9 to 1 P. M.
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Lamps and Shades
Radios, Clocks
Hoover Cleaners
Chase Table Electrics
Small Gifts by Chase, $1.00 up
The Greenwich Electrical Co.
262 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 532

WINTER SPORTS
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Sleds—Toboggans
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Andirons—Fire Screens
Large Selection
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325 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 605

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The Harvey & Lewis Co.
852 Main St Harvey & Lewis Bldg

J. C. HOWARD & CO.
269 TRUMBULL STREET
"SOLIGHT" Desk Bag
Ideal for a business man's overnight trip. Can be used as a desk and will also carry overnight needs.
Also Complete Line of
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CENTRAL DELICATESSEN
968 Farmington Ave., W Hartford Center
Home-made Doughnuts Fresh Daily

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PLUMBING and HEATING
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CALL 6-1730—2-9002
for prompt attention to your plumbing and heating needs.

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Schick Electric Shavers
$12.50—$15.00
1 year's free service
BESSE-BOYNTON STORE

MIDDLETOWN

PAULINE C. MILLER BEAUTY SHOP
Complete Beauty Service
164 Court Street Tel. 78

COMMUNITY STORE
We Deliver
MEATS
GROCERIES
VEGETABLES
FRUITS
Frosted foods a specialty
326 South Main Street Tel. 446

NEW BRITAIN

'blue coal'
FUEL OIL COKE
Household Fuel Corp.
24 Dwight Court Phone 2798

GULF
Christmas Greetings
Fuel and Range Oil
Hardware City Fuel Co.
102 West Main St., Next to Post Office
Ph. 531

NEW HAVEN

For information regarding local and national advertisers phone 5-2315
2 p. m.-4 p. m., except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Phillips Store
COSMETICS
PERFUMES
TOILET ARTICLES
47 Center St. Mrs. E. D. Gaiser

M. MYERS & SON
FOOT DELIGHT SHOES
Hosiery—Handbags
Costume Jewelry
162 TEMPLE STREET

COAL ★ COKE
100% Test Fuel Oils
Free Service on Heating Problems
BENEDICT & CO., Inc.
8-6131 135 Temple St.

Howards CLEANERS

ELLIOTT-LEHMAN
Engravers
Engraved Wedding Invitations
Samples Gladly Mailed
Chapel Street, at the Taft

ANDRÉ & JOHN
Hair Stylists

Also Children's Hair Cutting and Manicuring
39 Center St., cor. Church
Second Floor Tel. 5-5159

NORWALK

MRS. MARY DeFOREST
AVON
is happy to serve you by bringing Avon products to your home for your selection.
Ask about our *Special*
Tel. 3489-W
2 Stevens St., Norwalk

ROGERS&STEVENS
Clothiers and Furnishings
TWO STORES
Norwalk 27 Wall St. So. Norwalk 14 So. Main St.

Sportswear Beachwear
Babette's shop
Costume Jewelry—Accessories
58 North Main Street South Norwalk

As a Gift
A Lane Cedar Chest
is sure of a life-long appreciation
ANGEVINE FURNITURE CO.
Tel. 256 16 North Main St., So. Norwalk

Service—Tubes—Radios and Repairing
Call DARIEN 5-1783 *anytime*
Acton's Radio Service
71 West Ave., Darien, Conn.

CONNECTICUT

NORWALK (Continued)

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Norwalk 5658
9 a. m. to 11 a. m., except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Give a
GRUEN
the Precision Watch
GIFTS FROM YOUR JEWELER ARE GIFTS AT THEIR BEST
FRANK LAUDER
JEWELER
96 Washington St., Est. 1898
South Norwalk

Tristram & Fuller, Inc.
Coats, Hats, Dresses, Bags, Lingerie
Hosiery, Gloves, Quaker Craft Curtains, Shades, Floor Coverings, etc.
104 WALL STREET NORWALK

ANTIQUES
Furniture—Pottery—Glassware
Pewter—Currier & Ives Prints
NELLIE S. LOCKWOOD
Westport Ave., Post Road, Norwalk

QUALITY FOOTWEAR
Correctly Styled—Reasonably Priced
Emerson & Elwood
43 North Main Street, South Norwalk

DEVINE BROS., Inc.
Successors to
Bishop & Lynes and the Ferris-Devine Co.
COAL and FUEL OIL
Masons' Building Supplies
Ready-Mix Concrete
Commerce St. (24-hour service) First St. Washington St.
Tel. 1781 Tel. 53 Tel. 652

From our NEW PARLORS in the FROST BUILDING we are wishing all our friends
A Merry Christmas
Harper Method Shop
528 West Avenue Frost Bldg.

STAMFORD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-1535
1 to 5 p. m. daily, except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

You'll find just the right gift for HIM—at MARTIN'S
47 Years Catering to the Whims of the Men of Stamford—Try us.
FRANK MARTIN & SONS
FUEL OILS
BURNERS BURNER SERVICE
Patterson & Guilbert
INCORPORATED
[illegible] Atlantic Street Stamford

THE C. O. MILLER CO.
15 Bank St., Stamford Phone 3-3171
Open Every Night 'til Christmas to 9!

Bible and Textbook
MARKERS
McCLELLAND'S
226 Atlantic St., Stamford, Conn.

ZANTOW & FERGUSON, Inc.
JEWELERS
DIAMOND EXPERTS
59 Atlantic St. Next door to Palace Theatre

STAMFORD STEAM LAUNDRY
Superior Laundering and Dry Cleaning
PHONE 4-1156 STAMFORD

WALLINGFORD

Quality Goods
at
CAHILL'S
DEPARTMENT STORE

WATERBURY

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 4-0959
Mon., Wed., Fri. 9 A. M.-2 P. M.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Sensational New Pen!
Waterman's "Hundred Year" Pen
$8.50—Call in and try it
DAVIS & NYE BOOK STORE
Right in the Centre 60 Bank Street

SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
TOYS
Everything a child's heart could desire. Come and bring the children. Quality—Savings.
65 GRAND STREET

SAXE & FLOTO
Potted Plants and Choice Cut Flowers bring Christmas Cheer
41 West Main St. Phone 3-1112

ST. JOHN & SULLIVAN
70 South Main St., Dial 4-4822
May we suggest Christmas Gifts for the boy of size 4 to the man of Size 44.
All beautifully boxed. *Many suggestions*

CONNECTICUT

WATERBURY (Continued)

Grieve, Bisset & Holland, Inc.
"It Pays to Shop at G. B. & H.'s"
We appreciate your valued patronage in the year 1939 and wish you all
The Merriest Christmas Ever and A Happy New Year

Sugenheimers
Christmas Gifts
IN OUR BEAUTY SALON
Henri Bendel Bath Essentials and Soaps
Kathleen Mary Quinlan Revlon Manicure Sets
61 BANK STREET

Lamps, Mirrors, China, Glass
Pictures, Christmas Cards, Radios
A complete line of Kodaks and Supplies
CURTIS ART CO.
West Main at Leavenworth

We extend cordial
Christmas Greetings
to all our Monitor Friends
The Miller & Peck Co.

You'll find scores of last minute Gift Suggestions for "her" at . . .
Liebeskind
33-35 EAST MAIN STREET

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Plaza 6625.
Hours 9 to 5 daily, except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Victor Musical Masterpieces
Recordings of the world's best music by its greatest interpreters. Symphonies, Chamber Music, Operas, Songs. We carry a complete stock and you are welcome at any time for trial hearings. Monthly bulletins sent free on request.
G. FRED KRANZ
MUSIC COMPANY
127 North Charles Street Plaza 3732

PAUL HOCHEDER
Tailor
Suits, Overcoats and Full Dress made to order at reasonable prices
1211 W. Baltimore St., Ph. Calvert 5210

NEW YORK

ALBANY

Wishing You Peace and Contentment in the New Year
John T. D. Blackburn, Inc.

WHITNEY'S
Albany's Gift Center
is ready for Christmas with 1,001 Gifts. It is not necessary for you to puzzle over what to give
VISIT OUR MANY GIFT CENTERS

Specialized Shops
for
Men, Women, Boys
STEEFEL BROS.
82 State St.

Buy
GIFT FURNITURE
from "The House of Quality"
Easy Budget Payments
JOHN B. HAUF, Inc.
175 Central Ave., Albany, N. Y.

The Van Heusen Charles Co.
470 BROADWAY
"A Gift from Van Heusen's Means More"

BINGHAMTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Binghamton 2-7064
9 a. m.-2 p. m. daily except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Why not shop where you just feel that your patronage is really appreciated?
Season's Greetings to All of You
MASTER MARKET, Inc.
40 MAIN STREET

Season's Greetings
and
Peace and Good Will
Douglas Coal & Supply Co., Inc.
Phone 7-2349

Last Minute Shoppers
will find this store better prepared with more complete stocks than ever before. We know what you want. We have it.
at McLEAN'S

CLOVERDALE PRODUCTS
- Grade A Milk
- Grade A Guernsey Milk
- Butter—Cottage Cheese—Eggs
- Cloverdale Ice Cream

Phone Bing. 2-5361 End. 1002
Cloverdale Farms Co., Inc.
We Deliver throughout the Triple Cities

A Merry Christmas and Happy New Year
to Monitor Readers
PARLOR CITY SHOE CO.
40 COURT STREET

NEW YORK

BRONXVILLE

To enhance the quality of your natural beauty
Kurt's
Hairdressing
26 PALMER AVENUE
BRONXVILLE 8860—3623

BELLIS PHARMACY
for
Cosmetics and Parfums
116 Pondfield Rd. Telephone 4000

Meats, Poultry, Provisions and Sea Food
Pondfield Market, Inc.
82½ Pondfield Road Tel. 0153—0154

CEDAR ST. GARAGE
Incorporated
Complete Automotive Service—Storage
Called For and Delivered
14 CEDAR ST. Tel. 2251
QUAKER STATE

THE NOSEGAY
Flowers
Proprietor Service
65 PONDFIELD ROAD
TEL. 0310

Tuckahoe 2776 Luncheon and Tea
NANCY McCLURE'S
32 Oak Avenue, Tuckahoe
Bread, Cakes, Pies All Homemade
Catering Delivery Plum Pudding Christmas Cookies

FERRIS RADIO
Complete Stock of Classical and Swing Records
Radio Sales and Service
91 PONDFIELD ROAD

BRONXVILLE'S FINE STATIONERS
ORDER NOW — Personal Christmas Cards. Beautiful Selection of Gifts. Leather Goods
The Quill Pen
110 Pondfield Rd. Tel. 5678

Comstock's
Outfitters for Men and Boys
40 Palmer Avenue Tel. 1030
94 Pondfield Rd. Tel. 1188

Excellent Food
Restful Atmosphere
Luncheon, 35c-50c
Dinner 65c-85c-$1
Sunday Dinner from 12 to 9 P. M.
85c-$1.00
Also 50c Supper
Fujiyama Tea Room
20 STUDIO ARCADE Tel 4289

HOBLIN'S HARDWARE STORE
for Ranges, Electrical Appliances, Refrigerators, Radios
94 KRAFT AVENUE

WEIGHT QUALITY SERVICE
WESTCHESTER FUEL CO.
INCORPORATED
COAL
Coal—Wood—Oil
Settles the Burning Question
TELEPHONES
1472-1473 TUCKAHOE

BUFFALO

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Grant 7431
10 a. m.-2 p. m. except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Phone GArfield 0078
BUFFALO'S! LARGEST! QUALITY!
DRY CLEANERS
At Popular Prices!
BRACE-McGUIRE CLEANERS
40 High Street 152 Elmwood Avenue

Unterecker's
INCORPORATED
HOME MADE CANDIES
6 Stores—Phones Free Delivery
Office 247 Allen St. Buffalo, Kenmore and Snyder
Li. 7676
Made in Buffalo by Buffalo People

GRANT 3365
CENTRAL DRY CLEANING
COLD STORAGE VAULTS
West Utica Street, Near Delaware

PERMANENT WAVES
Machine and Machineless from $3.50 to $10
The Dawn BEAUTY SHOPPE
Mabel Ruth Wedekindt
1165 Delaware Avenue LINcoln 5410

MERRILL CONST. CO.
Specialists on Filling Your Building Needs
NEW HOMES—REMODELING
ROOFING—PAINTING—MASONRY
Financed by F.H.A. or Easy Payment Plan
For Estimates and Plans Li. 6700
MAIN STREET AT UTICA

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

NEW YORK

BUFFALO (Continued)

HENS & KELLY CO.
BUFFALO, N. Y.
Fashions
and
Home Furnishings
Your Charge Account Invited

WHEN YOU
"Say it with Flowers"
"Say it with Ours"
Palmer's
LAF. 7396
280 DELAWARE AVENUE
HOTEL STATLER 304 MAIN ST.

AAA COAL & COKE CO.
FAMOUS READING ANTHRACITE
Phone HU. 1580
Reading Laundered
COAL
Every Ton Guaranteed
Fireplace and Furnace
WOOD

BUFFALO—Hamburg

QUINBY DAIRY
Try Our
GUERNSEY — JERSEY
MILK and CREAM
Butter — Buttermilk
Creamed Cottage Cheese
Serving Buffalo and Kenmore
Phone Triangle 2310 for Service

CORTLAND

Gifts
for Men—Shop
A. LOUIS
Cortland, N. Y.

ELMIRA

Complete line of groceries, fresh vegetables, quality meats, frosted foods.
Free delivery — Prompt service
Franklin St. Food Market
Member of National Brands Stores
356 FRANKLIN ST. DIAL 9155

Pasteurized Milk
(in the cream-top bottle)
Butter Ice Cream Buttermilk
DIAL 9171
EL-COR DAIRIES, Inc.

For That
"LAST MINUTE" GIFT
TINNEY'S FLOWERS
Hoffman at Church St., Dial 2-5656
Flowers by Wire

GLOVERSVILLE

Season's Greetings
Robison & Smith
Launderers and Cleaners

TREHER & JUNG
Plumbing Heating
Oil Burners
15 Bleecker Street Phone 2130

BUY AT THE ESSO SIGN
WILLIAMS BROS.
180 NO. MAIN

For a Man's CHRISTMAS
H. I. Abdella & Sons
Clothing and Furnishings

Christmas Greetings
Fancy Gift Boxes
Louis Sherry, Page & Shaw and Whitman's
Thin Ribbon Candy and Candy Canes
Boston Candy Store

Essoheat FUEL OIL
DYE OIL CO.
Phone 3440 14 Hill Street
KEROSENE

Charles Distefano
wishes you Christmas Greetings

We wish all our friends a very Happy Christmas
This store is headquarters for Christmas Poultry. Insure the success of your dinner with a Turkey from here.
SOUTH MAIN ST. CASH MARKET
Phone 2591 Free Delivery

Give BOOKS
Cowles, Brown & Co.
9 NORTH MAIN STREET

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

ITHACA

PACKARD
Sales and Service
Storage—Washing—Lubrication
"Mel" Comfort
Seneca Street Garage
309 E. Seneca Tel. 2735

ATWATERS GROCERY
We feature
HEINZ 57 VARIETIES
Phone 2761 111 E. State Street

THE PALACE LAUNDRY
Complete Laundering Service
Phone 2255 Our truck will call
Save 20% for Cash and Carry

JAMESTOWN

BIGELOW'S in JAMESTOWN
Wishes Everyone
GREATEST HAPPINESS at CHRISTMAS TIME

KENMORE

Select Your Christmas Gifts
From our Complete Line of Diamonds, Silverware, Watches, Clocks, Lucien Le Long Perfumes and Powder
Moeloth & Hafert Jewelers
2892 DELAWARE AVE. DE. 5694

VASSAR BEAUTY SHOP
Experts in All Branches of BEAUTY CULTURE
DE. 1033
1362 Kenmore Avenue
Next to Kenmore Floral Co.

The gift of gifts
CANARY BIRDS
We raise them ourselves under the most desirable conditions
M. DUSEL
Hardware Electrical Supplies
3147 DELAWARE AVE. RI. 9635

NORGE
Rollator Refrigeration
and other
HOME APPLIANCES
CLYDE SOUTHALL
DE. 0032 3191 Delaware Ave.

MODERN MEAT MARKET
Choice Meats
Butter—Eggs—Poultry
DE 3360 3104 DELAWARE AVE.

The New Air-Conditioned
ALCOBAR
(Opposite Municipal Bldg.)
Homemade Candies and Ice Cream
Luncheons—Dinners
Baked Goods—Pastries
Dairy Products
De 9760 2904 DELAWARE AVE.

LARCHMONT

A Merry Christmas
Tel. 2121
YAHN RADIO CO.
1929 Palmer Avenue

1935 Palmer Avenue
B. GLASSMAN
Jeweler
Hamilton - Longines - Gruen and popular priced Swiss watches
JEWELRY REMODELED

CHRISTMAS
WREATHS—GREENS
CUT FLOWERS
Lovely Potted Begonias
Poinsettias, Cyclamens
Grant's Greenhouses
96 Weaver Street, Larchmont, N. Y.
Tel. Larchmont 81

RUGS—Oriental and Domestic
Washed—Cleaned—Repaired
BROADLOOM CARPETS
V. H. KOROGLIAN
Since 1930
138 Post Road Tel. Larch. 429

RAE RITCHIE
DISTINCTIVE GOWNS for All Occasions
Moderate Prices
Larchmont 1968 1940 Palmer Ave.

DE SOTO — PLYMOUTH
SERVICE
Henry Mallette
Repairs on All Cars
Vine Street at the Station
TEL. LARCHMONT 2003

Long Island

BALDWIN

Merry Christmas!
"Meet me at the Mayflower Tea Room"
ICE CREAM and RESTAURANT
Cor. of Grand Ave. and Merrick Rd.
Service Quality Cleanness
OUR
DANISH BUTTER RINGS
ARE THE BEST
Try One This Saturday
HEIM'S BAKERY

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

NEW YORK

Long Island

BALDWIN (Continued)

BREINER'S
Confectionery—Ice Cream
Shop with Santa Claus for Christmas Novelties, Candy Canes, Schrafft's and Whitman's Chocolates
96 MERRICK ROAD Tel. Baldwin 878

THE BALDWIN GIFT SHOP
wishes all its Monitor Patronage
A Very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year
and Thank You

THE BALDWIN BAKERY
Delicious
Pies — Cakes — Pastry
82 Merrick Road Baldwin, L. I.

Tel. Baldwin 4204 Fidelina Blinn
Season's Greetings
ERNEST
Your Hairdresser
Baldwin Theatre Bldg., Baldwin, L. I.

BAY SHORE
Smithtown Branch
Mercury Ford Lincoln
GLAMORE MOTORS
Smithtown Branch, L. I., N. Y.

FAR ROCKAWAY

RUBY LANE STORES
Curtains—Blankets
Draperies—Underwear
1048 Central Avenue

Season's Greetings
Ocean Pastry Shops, Inc.
"Known for the Best Pastries in Town"
We make French Ice Cream
1855 Mott Ave. Far Rock. 7-5826
Near Christian Science church

FAR ROCKAWAY
Cedarhurst
Fern Beauty Salon
PERMANENT WAVE $3.50 Up
We service your Permanent Wave FREE
Call for Particulars
3 Items $1.00—Every Day
433 Central Ave. Cedarhurst 4972

FLUSHING

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Flushing 9-8626, daily except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

STORE WIDE SALE
Every Article in Our Entire Stock
including Gifts—Lamps—Furniture—Glassware—Handkerchiefs—Hosiery, etc.
now reduced to
20% OFF REGULAR PRICES
all sales final

BOULEVARD SHOP
141-05 NORTHERN BLVD. AT BOWNE
Open every evening until Christmas

December Special
1940 R. C. A. Treasure Chests
Regular—$16.95 } *While they last*
Special— 9.95 }
CROKER-EVANS
41-27 MAIN STREET FL. 9-6056

The Most Beautiful Gift for Christmas
A FINE FUR COAT
made by
Blachas and Mellides
41-16 Main St. Independence 3-5235

TREADEASY
SHOE SHOP
Dedicated to Foot Comfort for the Entire Family
39-06 Main St. Fl. 9-5958

Christmas Gifts and Novelties
Infants' and Children's Wear
STERN'S
36-53 Main Street Fl. 9-3859
Open Evenings

CORONET TEA ROOM
Special Sunday and Christmas Dinners, 75c
Weekly Luncheons, 40-50c
Weekly Dinners, 65c
NO LIQUOR SERVED
141-10a Northern Blvd. Fl. 9-9404

K. F. DIEHL
Jeweler
for Christmas
Hamilton, Elgin and Swiss Watches—Diamonds
41-47 Main St. Ind. 3-6226

CLARA P. ANDREWS
HAIRDRESSER
Christmas Greetings and a *Joyous New Year*
TO ALL MY FRIENDS
154-22 Northern Blvd.
Fl. 9-2813

BAIER LUSTGARTEN
Florist, Inc.
Headquarters for Wreaths Trees and Christmas Plants
159-18 Northern Blvd. Ind. 3-4444

FLUSHING—Bayside

Richter *Florist*
Always the Acceptable Gift
Flowering and Foliage Plants
Cut Flowers and Corsages
Flowers and Plants delivered anywhere in U. S. A.
Canada and all over the world by telegraph
197-23 47th Ave. Bayside 3000, 3001, 3002

FLUSHING—Whitestone

CAMPO
Quality Groceries, Fruits and Vegetables
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
14-23 150TH STREET
We Deliver Phones Fl 9-6977 Fl 9-6957

O. H. TROTMAN
Pittsburgh Paints
Hardware
and Homefurnishings
150-34 14th Avenue Tel. 9-7609

FOREST HILLS

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Bo. 8-7863
10 to 12 daily, except Saturdays and Sundays
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Irvington's
The Store Complete
Radio Repairs and Sales
Bo. 8-4700 72-20 Austin St.

JOHN KROEGER
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
DELICATESSEN-GROCER
Home Cooking Done on Premises
Daily Fresh Roasted Nuts
Free Daily Delivery
72-58 Austin Street BO. 9-6717

JEFF STAUFFER
Studio of Saxophone
and Wood Winds
Formerly with Rapée, Voorhees, Rubinoff, Grofé
Forest Hills New York City
BO. 8-7537 BRY. 9-0233

GIFT NECKWEAR
for the HOLIDAYS
Barclay
Open Evenings
72-36 AUSTIN STREET BOU. 8-9585

FRED G. KELLEY INC.
FIREPROOF STORAGE
Local and Long Distance Moving
CRATING — SHIPPING
PACKING
71-21 AUSTIN STREET BO 8-8100
Jackson Heights Office
37-60 81ST STREET HAV. 9-5000

Merry Christmas
from
Larry and Laura
—HAIRDRESSERS—
BO. 8-1597 72-02 Austin St.

Shelbourne Garage
Storage - Greasing - Washing
Simonizing
Expert Repair Man Estimates Given

Esso
107-18 70TH RD. BOulevard 8-1219—1239

Paints Hardware
SCHWIEBERT'S
House Furnishings, Electrical Supplies
Radio Service
107-10 CONTINENTAL AVENUE
Bou. 8-5678

Going on a Vacation?
BOARD YOUR BIRDS WITH US
Expert Care. By the Day, Week, Month
Forest Hills Pet Shop
107-21 Continental Avenue
BO. 8-8678

JOSEPH GRAU
—Jeweler—
Jewelry, Watch, Silverware Repairing—Engraving
71-13 Austin St. Bo. 8-1288

FOREST HILLS
Kew Gardens

Tel. Cleveland 3-4038
Open Nights Tues. and Fri., 8 P. M.
olga held
hair dresser
81-37 Lefferts Boulevard
Kew Gardens, L. I.

For Christmas!
ELECTRICAL GIFTS
HOUSEHOLD GIFTS
LAST MINUTE GIFTS
Hardware and Paints
S. I. LEVINE
81-46 Lefferts Blvd. Vir. 7-8258

FREEPORT

CAROL GREEN'S CHRISTMAS GREETINGS
We have doubled our space by taking next store to us and are featuring
Town and Country Clothes
Dresses—Sportswear
Special Discount to Monitor Readers on Any Dress or Coat
Hosiery, Bags, Blouses, Underwear and Accessories
60 S. MAIN STREET FREEPORT

DANZIGER
70 South Main Street, Freeport
FOR CHRISTMAS SPORTSWEAR
Toys—Gifts—Sporting Goods

FREEPORT (Continued)

'blue coal'
Ask about our BUDGET PLAN
25 HENRY STREET
FREEPORT 2820
KOPPERS COKE FUEL OIL

SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON
FOR CHRISTMAS
you'll find Whitman, Page & Shaw, Louis and Sherry Candies at
VIEBROCK'S
For dinner try our fancy ice cream forms—$2 a dozen
40 S. MAIN ST. PH. FREE. 4236

Largest Assortment of Scandinavian Food Products
LOUIS B. YOUNG
Delicatessen
68 W. Merrick Rd. Tel. Free 4549

GREAT NECK

Draperies, Curtains
Slip Covers and Upholstering
CREATIVE DECORATORS
114 Middle Neck Road
G. N. 755
Below Theatre

WILLARD'S
GIFTS
Kitchen and Dining Room Accessories
113 Middle Neck Road, opposite Playhouse
Phone Great Neck 2704

VANITY FAIR LAUNDRY INC.
A. H. SMITH, *Pres.*
GREAT NECK 1600
"Ask Your Neighbor"

Fleur de lis Flower Shop
EMILE FARDEL
Flowers for All Occasions
80 Middle Neck Road Tel. G. N. 632

SCHOOL SHOES
Also smart styles for the entire family
NASSAU BOOTERY
64 Middle Neck Rd., Great Neck

HEMPSTEAD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Hempstead 1803-M daily, except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
PHONE HEMPSTEAD 7490

PAUL'S QUALITY MARKET
Fruits and Vegetables
Free Delivery 67 Main Street

WALLY'S
Holiday Selection
LINGERIE - HOSIERY
GLOVES - COSTUME JEWELRY
Moderately Priced
Gift Wrappings Free of Charge
27 GREENWICH STREET

LIGHTS WILL YOU NEED THEM
WALTERS Electric Service
Contracting In Nassau County
Phone Fieldstone 3-4262
87-15 257th St., Floral Park

Gifts for Men and Boys
A. L. FRANK'S, Inc.
Modern Men's and Boys' Shop
15-17 Main St. Tel. Hempstead 1893
ESTABLISHED 1911

Tel. Hempstead 2410
The Swan Kiddie Shop
Outfitting the Younger Set
Holiday Greetings
41A Main Street

Headquarters for LIONEL TRAINS
BLUMBERG'S
278 Front Street Hempstead 6000

ON LONG ISLAND
It's ALBERT'S for
QUALITY FURNITURE
Albert's Furniture Co.
267 Front Street

Hempstead 6100
USED CARS
Chris. Truelson Auto Sales
Dodge, Plymouth, Dodge Trucks
Sales and Service
114 Hempstead Turnpike, Franklin Sq. New York

Phone HEMPSTEAD 11 or 468
Theo. Hengstenberg & Sons
FLORISTS
Graham Avenue, West of Franklin
Hempstead, N. Y.

Hempstead Fur Shop, Inc.
MINK EXPERTS
REMODELING - REPAIRING
COLD STORAGE
ALL WORK DONE ON PREMISES
17 So. Franklin St. Tel. Hempstead 5440

HEMPSTEAD (Continued)

ETTINGER'S
CHRISTMAS GIFTS
of Quality at Pleasing Prices
Lounge Coats, Robes, Dainty Satin Gowns, Slips, Panties, Pajamas, Hosiery, Bags
CORSETS—Fitted and Altered
239 FULTON STREET
Directly Opposite Franklin Shops

J. WINKENBACH
Groceries and Delicatessen
Free Delivery
294 Jerusalem Ave.
Honor Brand Frosted Foods

RED STAR MARKET
Fruits and Vegetables
Front Street, Opposite Main
FREE DELIVERY

Dependable Heating Equipment
Installed by
JOHN W. LUTZ
Plumbing and Heating Contractor
101 Terrace Avenue
Phone Hemp. 1227

COSLOW'S
YOUTH CENTER
Atlantic Ave. LYNBROOK 2 Fulton Ave. HEMPSTEAD
STORES
OPEN EVENINGS

FREDERICK'S Formal Frocks and evening gowns
at Prices You Can Afford
Sizes 9-19 Alterations Gratis
264 Fulton Ave. Ph. Hempstead 277-M

BETTER SAFETY-TESTED USED CARS
New Low Prices—Terms to Suit
MACK MARKOWITZ, Inc.
"Your OLDSMOBILE Dealer"
Main and Bedell Streets

Scheff's
SPORTSWEAR
Sporting Goods
76 MAIN STREET
(Next to State Theatre)
HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.
Tel. Hempstead 6323
OPEN EVENINGS

PROMPT FAMILY LAUNDRY, Inc.
IMPROVED LAUNDRY SERVICE, Inc.
58 PROSPECT ST., HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.
Use Any of These Convenient Tel. Numbers: Hempstead 7150, Freeport 7495, Fieldstone 3-1653, Lynbrook 280, Long Beach 898

ARNELL'S
MEN'S SHOP, Inc.
Featuring HICKEY-FREEMAN *and* STEIN-BLOCH CLOTHES
STETSON HATS
MANHATTAN SHIRTS
262 FULTON ST. HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

Lustigs
Smart Dresses and Coats at Popular Prices
37 Main Street

Season's Greetings
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
158 MAIN STREET

BROWER LUMBER CORP.
Succeeding
Nassau Lumber Co., Inc.
Lumber—Mason Materials
Mill Work—Trim—Mouldings
66 Kellum Place Hempstead 370

BIG BEN
FOOD MARKET
272 Front Street

The GLOVE SHOPS
"The Store with the Marble Front"
Featuring Our Own Make
KID GLOVES
FREE REPAIR SERVICE
19 Main Street Hempstead, N. Y.

HEMPSTEAD—Mineola

'blue coal'
Ask about our BUDGET PLAN
E. 2ND ST., OFF ROSLYN ROAD
Garden City 8911 Hempstead 635
KOPPERS COKE FUEL OIL

SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

JACKSON HEIGHTS

ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
For information regarding other local and national advertisers phone Havemeyer 4-8679 9 to 12 Mon., Wed. and Fri.

Cyril W. Anderson
37-43 82nd Street, Jackson Heights
FURNISHINGS DOBBS HATS
CUSTOM CLOTHES
Ready-to-Wear CLOTHES $35

EUNICE MILLINERY SHOP
Hats at Popular Prices
Cor. Roosevelt Ave. and 83rd St.

JACKSON HEIGHTS (Continued)

Dulion's
Phone HA. 6-1079
Christmas and New Year Dinner, 95c
Luncheon Dinner
37-38 90th St., Jackson Heights
Day Telephone HAvemeyer 4-3700

THE WORLD HOME OF DOGS
Established 1895
LENIHAN Incorporated
Storage—Moving—Packing—Rug Cleaning
90-10 Roosevelt Avenue
Nights and Holidays—INdependence 3-4358

To express love or friendship, sympathy or congratulations—
FLOWERS
Keffas Bros. Flowers
40-15 82ND STREET Hav 4-0422

NEWTOWN 9-6731—6732—6733
Baldwin's Food Market
INCORPORATED
Quality Meats, Poultry, and Sea Food
High Grade Groceries
Selected Fruits and Vegetables
Honor Brand Frosted Foods
84-03 Northern Blvd., Jackson Heights

LOW'S
Haberdasher and Hatter
Featuring Manhattan Shirts, Knox Hats, Interwoven Hosiery
8205 ROOSEVELT AVE.

Exchange Barber Shop
AND BEAUTY PARLOR
(Formerly Golden Pheasant Barber Shop and Beauty Parlor)
Cleanliness—
Service—Satisfaction
81-01 37TH AVENUE Hav. 9-8968

While You're Shopping Stop at
MEYER'S
LUNCHEON-TEA-DINNER
Carry Full Line of Exclusive Christmas Candies
82-03 ROOSEVELT AVE. HAV. 9-9079

Nellie Speer's Kitchen
Pies and Cakes
YOU *will love to eat*
3709-83rd St., Jackson Heights, N. Y.
Tel. HAvemeyer 9-0150

Announcement
We have installed a complete new Scientific Cleaning Unit!
FAST 2-HOUR CLEANING
Service at no extra cost!
GEORGE ARTHUR CO.
83-23-37 AVE. HA. 4-5503

Georgian Hall Pharmacy
83rd Street and 37th Avenue
Yardley Gift Sets
Lentheric Perfumes
Sherry and Whitman Candy
Compacts from 39c to 98c
"LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES"

JAMAICA

Jamaica 6-1397
We Deliver Everywhere
Say It With Flowers
Terminal Flower Market
Flowers for All Occasions
92-33 New York Avenue
Bus Terminal Bldg.

Let Her Choose Her Own Hat With Our
Gift Certificates $1.85
BOBBEN SHOPS
167-09 Hillside Avenue
Republic 9-0400 Repairs and Remodeling

John Lee
CREATIVE FURRIERS
89-67 164th Street, Jamaica
COME IN AND SEE
Our new selection of fine fur coats in the latest and smartest styles

MEN'S FURNISHINGS
CHAS. FINDER, Inc.
90-57 Sutphin Blvd., Jamaica, L. I.
STYLE VARIETY QUALITY
STANDARD BRANDS

LITTLE NECK

DREVES SWEET SHOPPE
Home Made
Peppermint Candies
CANDY CANES
Schrafft's, Whitman's and Haan's Candies
Ice Cream Molds Christmas Novelties
253-24 Northern Blvd.
Tel. Bayside 9-2534

LYNBROOK

Our Make of Chocolates and Old Time Candy
MUELLER'S
82 Atlantic Avenue

Theatre Beauty Shoppe
Artistic Beauty Culture in all its Branches
341 Merrick Rd.
Lynbrook 2245

Phone Lynbrook 4569
Buy with Confidence
H. H. KOCH
Jeweler
373 Sunrise Highway Lynbrook, N. Y.

Gas, Oil and Grease
Weiler's Shell Service
Sunrise Highway
Opp. Peoples Bank Lyn. 7851

LYNBROOK (Continued)

RED ROBIN
A Real Old Fashioned Christmas Dinner with all the "Fixin's"
$1.25
431 Merrick Rd. Phone Lyn 6346
Three Blocks West Five Corners

HERMANN ZINN
Delicatessen and Groceries
Orders Promptly Delivered
77 Atlantic Ave. Lyn 2454

Sales RADIO *Service*
M. W. OBERMILLER
Featuring
Philco, Emerson, Westinghouse, Detrola, Television Short Wave Reception Sets
Call Lynbrook 8809 230 Union Avenue

Walter S. Miller, Jr.
64 Atlantic Ave., Lynbrook
Book Ends — Service Pieces
Lamps—Flowers—Beauty Kits
TEL. LYN. 837

JANUARY CORSET SALE STARTS DEC. 26
Flexees Foundations, reg. $7.50, for $5.00
All other famous makes greatly reduced.
Van Room's
HOSIERY - CORSETS - LINGERIE - GLOVES
25 Atlantic Ave., Lynbrook
90 South Main St., Freeport
40 East Main St., Bay Shore

JOHN WATTS
Prime Meats and Provisions
87 Atlantic Avenue Telephone 8422

Lovely Flowers
for Christmas Greetings
Wreaths made to order
Lynbrook's House of Flowers
3 UNION AVENUE TEL. LYN. 2484

FUEL OIL
Kerosene, Coal, Koppers Coke
Lynbrook Fuel Co.
50 FOREST AVE., LYNBROOK
Day Phone 890—Night Call 2041—5458

LYNBROOK—E. Rockaway

CHARLES KRULL
Plumbing
Steam, Gas and Hot Water Heating—Oil Burners
65 First St Phone Lyn. 3423

MANHASSET

Ideal Pastry Shop
"from oven to you"
432 PLANDOME RD., Next to Theatre
Phone Manhasset 2170 Manhasset, L. I.

ROSE RADIO ELECTRIC
369 PLANDOME ROAD
4 Sales • And • Service - 4
Telephone Manhasset

PATCHOGUE—Blue Point

BLUE POINT
Individual Laundry, Inc.
TELEPHONES
BLUE POINT 420
Center Moriches 506 Ronkonkoma 149
Sanitone Dry Cleaning

PORT WASHINGTON

FRED DUELL
PRIME MEAT and Poultry
Pratt's Frozen Foods
Merkel's Pure Products
74 Main St. Phone P. W. 2450

QUEENS VILLAGE

Get Your Stetson Hat and Manhattan Shirts
at
Queens MEN'S Shop
218-29 Jamaica Ave. HOllis 5-1937

CHEVROLET
NEW CARS SUPER SERVICE
GUARANTEED O. K. USED CARS
Village Chevrolet, Inc.
R. C. SEIBERT, Pres.
Jamaica Ave. and 222 St. Phone Ho. 5-5161

NORGE
GIFT SPECIALS
Scharf Heating and Appliance Corporation
94-39 217 St. HO. 5-4689

Mueller's Confectionery
W. BUCHHOLZ, Prop.
QUALITY
Home-Made Candies and Ice Cream
220-07 Jamaica Avenue Tel. HOllis 5-1963

MAN-DELL FOOD STORES
A Full Line of
FANCY GROCERIES and DAIRY PRODUCTS
Imported and Domestic Cheese
Orders Promptly Delivered
218-21 JAMAICA AVE. Missouri 7-5141

Every Purchase Counts
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

QUEENS VILLAGE (Continued)

RED ROBIN Gifts
for the holidays
Lingerie • Hosiery
House Coats • Linens
Excellent Values Since 1920
LEVINE BROS.
217-11 Jamaica Ave., Queens Village, N. Y.

Christmas Special
$21.50 Reversibles
Reduced
$9.95

Jack's Clothes Shop
216-18 Jamaica Ave. Tel. MIssouri 7-2985

Regina FUR SHOP
CUSTOM COATS
MADE TO ORDER
After you remove your Fur Coats from storage, let us repair and remodel them into the latest styles.
221-17 JAMAICA AVE. MIS. 7-1016

FAYS Scientific Corseting
Hosiery Gloves
Lingerie Sportswear
216-13 Jamaica Avenue

QUEENS VILLAGE
Floral Park
SUPER Faust MARKET
Tulip and Plainfield Avenues
"Quality Foods at Low Prices"
SELF SERVICE
Groceries, Vegetables, Dairy Products
Meats

RICHMOND HILL

CHILDREN
Apparel
"For Monitor Readers" Crepe Silk or Satin Slip and Pantie Set, regular $1.49, only $1.00
JACK & JILL KIDDIE SHOPS
9019 Jamaica Av., 115-11 Jamaica Av.

GIFTS GALORE AT RUMMEL'S
Jewelry Gifts that Last a Lifetime
E. D. RUMMEL
Jeweler and Optician
116-19 Jamaica Ave.

If in need of an
OIL BURNER
See
JOHN J. JOHNSTON Inc.
111-08 Jamaica Ave. Rich. Hill 2-0200

QUALITY SLIPPERS
for the Family
95c to $2.95
PARAMOUNT SHOE SHOP
111-21 Jamaica Ave., Rich. Hill 2-3254

Richmond Hill 2-0338
Phone
Bangert's
Say it with Flowers
Bonded Member F. T. D.
86-06 117th Street

Phone Vir. 7-3618
Merry Christmas
Happy New Year
J. BOGHOSIAN
ALBEE
TAILOR AND FURRIER
113-19 Myrtle Ave. Near 114th St.

If Your Hair Isn't Becoming to You
You Should Be Coming to
CASPER & JACK'S BEAUTY SALON
3 Items $1.00
Permanents $3.50 up
106-15 Jamaica Avenue
Virginia 7-9635

Established 20 Years Richmond Hill 2-5274
TRIANGLE MEN'S SHOP
JOHN M. WILSON, Prop.
Arrow Shirts, Interwoven Hose — Mallory Hats —
And Other Nationally Known Brands
JAMAICA AND MYRTLE AVENUES

Peters & Angelbeck
Groceries and Delicatessen
Fruits and Vegetables
109-13 Jamaica Avenue
Tel. Richmond Hill 2-0275
All Orders Promptly Delivered

The Smart Shop
Edith Schwartz
Exclusive Millinery
106-13 Jamaica Ave. (Our only store)

WONDER DAIRY
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
112-15 Jamaica Avenue
For Service Phone Vir. 7-6704

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

Long Island

RICHMOND HILL
(Continued)

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Richmond Hill 2-5153, 9:30 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

A Store Full of **Gifts** *for Men*

Florsheim Shoes
Stetson Hats
Arrow Shirts
Neckwear—Gloves—Hose
Handkerchiefs
Slippers—Robes
Pajamas

71-17 Austin Street, Forest Hills
116-11 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill

FRANK H. DUNSTATTER, Inc.

John's Fruit and Vegetable Market
Fresh Vegetables and Fruits Daily
Phone Orders Delivered Promptly
112-16 Jamaica Ave. Vir. 7-6583

FRANK GUTJAHR, Inc.
Quality Meats
115-19 Jamaica Ave., near 116th St.
Ph. Rich. Hill 2-4330, 4331 and 4332

A. Dahmen
FLORIST
Poinsettias
Christmas Wreaths
115-14 Jamaica Ave. Vir. 7-9497

RICHMOND HILL
Woodhaven

See Our Displays of NEW
Furniture
"We invite you to visit our Maple Glen."
CHAS. FRIEDOPFER
9206 JAMAICA AVE. Vir. 7-1189

Draperies and Curtains
"Estimates Gladly Given"

GELLER'S
91-17 Jamaica Ave.

C. M. Perrin, Inc.
Established 1918
87-22 Jamaica Ave. VIr. 7-0617-8
Radios Sales
Refrigerators Maintenance
Oil Burners Installation
—All Makes—

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3162 8 a. m.-1 p. m., except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FOR CHRISTMAS
Homestead Candies
Mail Orders Filled
39 NORTH PARK AVE. R. V. C. 3749

HERMAN BROWN
MEN'S WEAR
USEFUL CHRISTMAS GIFTS
9 NORTH PARK AVE.
Tel. R. V. C. 2540

JOHN C. WEGHORN AGENCY, INC.
We Specialize in Fire Insurance
102 Maiden Lane, New York
Tel. BE. 3-8362
35 Oakdale Rd.
Tel. Rockville Centre 3787

ST. ALBANS

"—DEPPE'S—"
CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM
Candies for
Thanksgiving and Christmas
188-11 Linden Blvd., St. Albans

CENTRAL BAKERY
BALLENBERGER & BECK
Formerly Carl Forst
Orders taken for party and wedding cakes
200-12 Linden Boulevard
Telephone Laurelton 8-7140

MAMARONECK

A Merry Christmas to all
ORANGE DAIRY
Grocery and Delicatessen
184 MAMARONECK AVENUE
FREE DELIVERY
To Larchmont, Harrison, Mamaroneck, Rye
Tel. Mamaroneck 945

CHRISTMAS GIFT
COMBINATIONS
MATCHABELLI—LENTHERIC
ARDEN—EARLY AMERICAN
TOILETRIES
in Holiday Dressing
CAPPUS PHARMACY
110 Mamaroneck Avenue

Fuel Oils, Building Materials
Stone, Gravel, Cement
Electric Refrigerators
Washing Machines
R. G. BREWER, Inc.
HARDWARE
161 East Boston Post Road

NEW YORK

MOUNT VERNON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Hillcrest 2348-W 9-11 a. m. daily, except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

RED CROSS SHOES
ALL STYLES ALL SIZES
$6.50
We Carry a Complete Line of Gift Slippers for the Entire Family
THE **YORK SHOE** STORE
21 South 4th Ave. Mt. Vernon
18 Main St. Yonkers

THE LANGDON SHOP
The Man's Shop of Westchester
13 FOURTH AVE.
MT. VERNON, N. Y.

Leab & Meyers
Oldest Established **Jewelers** in Mt. Vernon
Oakwood 6143 7 Gramatan Ave

William J. Fee Coal Co.
COAL—FUEL OIL
DELCO HEAT OIL BURNERS
15 So. 3rd Ave., Mt. Vernon
Oakwood 8884-5 Fairbanks 4-3948
New Rochelle 1412

CHRISTMAS CARDS
Imprinted with your name—starting at 50 cards for $1.00. Cellophane Packs, 12 cards for 25c. Boxed Assortments. Big Values—Moderately Priced
FRED C. ROSCHER
19 Fourth Ave. Oakwood 7410

T. S. TRIMMER FUEL CORP.
WILLSON ADAMS
Coal—Coke—Oil
Lehigh Valley Anthracite
41 EDISON AVENUE
Fair 4-2800 Oak 2600

LUNCHEON—TEA
DINNER
Deliciously Different
MARION YOUNG
RESTAURANT
57 Prospect Ave., Mt. Vernon, Hi. 4073

NEWBURGH

Highland-Quassaick National Bank and Trust Company
22-24 WATER STREET
Broadway Branch 244 Broadway
Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

NEW ROCHELLE

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone New Rochelle 5655, 9 to 10:30 a. m. except Sat and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

For a Man's **CHRISTMAS**
Arrow Shirts
Interwoven Sox
McCurrach Ties
Stetson Hats
I. B. COHEN & SONS, Inc.
507 Main Street, New Rochelle, N. Y.

Gruen Curvex Countess
17 jewel precision movement. Yellow or white gold-filled case.
$42.50
Also Hamilton, Longines, Elgin Watches
D. W. SIMPSON
Oldest Established Jeweler on Main Street
496 Main St., New Rochelle 2379

CHILDREN'S GIFTS

A Complete Line of
TOYS AND GAMES
ICE SKATES AND SKIS
Lasus Sons, Inc.
253 Huguenot St. New Rochelle 1113

MENDELSOHN'S LUGGAGE SHOP
- Ladies' Handbags
- Evening Bags
- Overnight Cases
- Wallets

Repairing Our Specialty
548 MAIN ST. NEW ROCHELLE 5660

WHEN YOU THINK of Quality CHILDREN'S APPAREL Think of
LIEBMAN'S
Cor. Main and Church Sts.
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

Kathryn Hayes
INCORPORATED
CLEANING—PRESSING—REPAIRING
8 to 24-Hour Service
Spotless, Odorless, Non-Shrinkable
36 Division Street New Rochelle 7809

THE LOG CABIN
Florist

Decorative Birch Logs
Fresh Flowers Daily
NEW ROCHELLE 10471
656 North Ave., Corner Mayflower

BONNIE BROOK TEA ROOM
Jane Koschneck
Luncheon 12-2, Dinner 5:30-8
Sunday Dinner 12-8
59 LOCUST AVE., NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.
Tel. N. R. 9661

NEW YORK

NEW YORK CITY

Bronx

Useful Gifts
a large selection of
HOUSE SLIPPERS AND SHOES
for the entire family
FISHER'S
2991 Third Ave., cor. 154th St.
BRONX, N. Y.

Featuring the New **Frederics Permanent at $5.00**
ZOTOS (Machineless) EUGENE, RILLING Koolerwave Method Also Featured
PARADISE Beauty Shop
Telephone for an Appt. FOrdham 4-7466
50 East Fordham Rd.

FARAMO'S
For Better Permanent Waves
Machine or Machineless
$5.00 and $7.50
Complete
349 East Gun Hill Road cor. Decatur Avenue
PHONE OLINVILLE 2-9573 BRONX, N. Y.

Helmedach's
Fordham Sweet Shop
Home Made Ice Cream and Candies
Orders Promptly Delivered
45 West Fordham Road Bronx, N. Y.
Bet. Davidson and Grand Aves.
Telephone FOrdham 4-7942

Permanent Wave $2.50 to $7.50
3 Items $1.00

SAM'S BEAUTY SALON
1801 University Avenue
Bronx, N. Y.
N. W. cor. Tremont Ave.
For appointment call TRemont 2-9898

Brooklyn

Gifts for Him
Manhattan Shirts $2.00
Fownes Gloves $1.95 and up
Interwoven Hose 35c and up
Ties 55c, $1.00 and up
COLIN BROS.
1070 FLATBUSH AVENUE

MASSAB BROS.
Linens, Handkerchiefs, and Selected Gifts
For a better selection shop early
864 FLATBUSH AVENUE

HARDWARE
House Furnishings, Paints and Supplies
Locksmiths—Electrical Work
Edison Mazda Lamps
May & Schaaf Co.
865 Flatbush Ave. BU. 2-7714

VACUUM OUTLET STORES

Factory Guarantee on all Brand New Cleaners—Repair Service
2133 Beverly Road at Flatbush Ave. BUckminster 4-1237 BUckminster 7-4540
5 Snyder Ave., nr. Brooklyn Edison Telephone Pelham 0304

Season's Greetings
from
DIAMOND & HABERER
TYDOL STATION
6401 Fort Hamilton Parkway

LATEST FASHIONS

bunny sherman
Millinery
7712 Fifth Avenue

Hosiery Lingerie
EHRLICH'S SPECIALTY SHOP
1413 Kings Highway
Open Evenings

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
CARLINO BROS.
7512 Third Avenue Atlantic 5-0537
Fancy Fruits and Fresh Vegetables

CALLAS BROTHERS

615 Nostrand Ave.
Flowering plants make a colorful fragrant gift
PR. 3-6644

CARL'S DELICATESSEN

We wish our Monitor friends happy holidays
544 86TH STREET

Manhattan

RE 2-5498 Est. 1837
Watson & Co. JEWELERS
3-A MAIDEN LANE NEW YORK
Old Gold and Jewelry Purchased
Estates Liquidated
We carry emblems of interest to Monitor readers

Flowers
Anywhere Any Time
MARTIN THEISS
1203 Lexington Ave., nr. 82 St.
RH. 4-4517
Formerly at 77th and Lexington Ave.

NEW YORK

NEW YORK CITY

Staten Island

HUGUENOT PARK

Premium Coal and Coke
Best Red Ash and Premium White Ash Coal and Koppers Coke
A. GILMOUR
Huguenot Park Honeywood 6-0801

MARINERS HARBOR
WEISSGLASS GOLD SEAL
MILK and CREAM — Weissglass — BUTTER and EGGS
2014 FOREST AVE. STATEN ISLAND GIBRALTAR 2-6600
NEVINS STREET BROOKLYN, N. Y.

TOMPKINSVILLE
We Deliver—Phone Gib. 7-1304

A. MUZZUCCO
Meat Market
Poultry—Provisions
2 St. Paul's Avenue
Tompkinsville, S. I.
We have a fine selection of Turkeys
Leave orders now

NIAGARA FALLS

MacDONALD'S FLOWER SHOP
409 Third Street
Opp. Niagara County Savings Bank
We Telegraph Flowers

You Save on
Practical Gifts and Toys
at
Sears, Roebuck & Co.

BELLEVUE DRESS SHOPPE
1809 MAIN ST. NIAGARA FALLS N.Y.
Niagara Falls' Leading Dress Shop
TELEPHONE 1175

PELHAM

McNulty and Carson, Inc.
GARAGE
GENERAL REPAIRING—GAS TIRES—TOWING
WASHING GREASING
SUNOCO MOTOR FUEL
75 4TH STREET NORTH PELHAM, N. Y.
Tel. Pelham 2869

YORK
THE FLORIST
The "Pelham Flower Shop"
Chrysanthemum, Potted Plants, Cut Flowers, Corsages
Flowers Telegraphed Everywhere
PELHAM 3389 211 WOLFS LANE

PELHAM PHARMACY
1 FIFTH AVENUE Phone Pelham 1653
CLARENCE RUSSELL
Especially packaged for Christmas also Perfumes and Compacts
Lending Library Luncheonette

Esso
LARRY QUIGLEY
ESSO SERVICE STATION
WASHING—LUBRICATION
BATTERY—TIRE SERVICE
Cars Called For and Delivered
Fifth Avenue and Fourth Street
Telephone Pelham 0304

Tel. PELHAM 2838
HERMAN GLASSER
Pelham Paint & Hardware Co.
311 Fifth Avenue
We are agents for following products: NU-ENAMEL and B. P. S. PAINT, General Electric Appliances, Irons, Clocks, Philco Radios, Wearever Aluminum, Sunbeam Mixmasters, Toastmasters

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Season's Greetings to All the Pelhamites
BELMONT
CLEANERS & DYERS
OUR SPECIALTY—Evening Gowns and Laces Beautifully Dry Cleaned; Household Decorations
904 Pelhamdale Ave., Pelham Manor Pel. 2907

MRS. G. A. HULT Mgr.
The Pelham Delicatessen, Inc.
BAKERY
Turkeys roasted, delivered, hot with gravy, $1.00. Holiday Cakes and Pies. Fruit Cake, 90c a lb. New Year's Cookies and Salads.
107 Wolfs Lane, Pelham, N. Y. Phone 2179

BURGH & McHUGH
Plumbing and Heating
Sheet Metal Work—Roofing
Phones
Office, Pelham 1673 Res., Pelham 1770
219 WOLF'S LANE

PELHAM 1954
Wise Hardware Co., Inc.
129 Fifth Avenue, Pelham, N. Y.
PELHAM, N. Y.
House Wares — Devoe Paints — Christmas Tree Decorations—Practical Gifts

---

PLEASANTVILLE

PHONE 1898
Pleasant Beauty Salon
Perfected Permanent Waving
No. 2 Wheeler Avenue
Pleasantville, N. Y.

POUGHKEEPSIE

SWISS Cleaners and Dyers
Wish all Monitor Readers a Very Happy Christmas and Prosperous New Year

---

WINDSOR DRESS SHOPPE
372 MAIN STREET
Christmas Gift Suggestions
Full line of **FORMAL GOWNS** and **DINNER DRESSES**

NEW YORK

POUGHKEEPSIE
(Continued)

LUCKEY'S
The Mecca of Last-Minute Christmas Shoppers!
Luckey, Platt & Co.

Merry Christmas to All Monitor Readers

28 years of continued food service in this community is a guarantee of assurance of the high quality Food Service that awaits you at **B and M.** For a fine flavor Dutchess County Turkey or Freshly Killed Chicken, we assure you of the Best. Fancy Fruit Baskets made to order. Popular Prices.
B and M Food Market
469 Main Street Phone 6160

VAN DYK
H. WITZORK—C. HOAG, Owners
Large assortment of Fresh, Tender Turkeys and Roasting Chickens

Everything for Christmas Dinner
366 MAIN STREET PHONE 3528-W

BROCK'S
Haberdashery Shop
31 Market Street
Men's Furnishings
of the Better Kind

ROSES ARE RED . .
and so are many other flowers at Christmas time. You will find bright Poinsettias and other Holiday flowers at
SALTFORD'S 18 Cannon Street

CHRISTMAS JEWELRY
Reick
THE SQUARE DEAL JEWELER
376 MAIN STREET
Mail orders promptly attended to. Nationally advertised watches sold on convenient, easy terms. Confidential charge accounts.

Phone Poughkeepsie 3313
Marino's
Where Art Is Performed
Specialists in PERMANENT WAVING and Complete Beauty Service
26 Academy Street

Smart Gifts to Wear
from
FLEMING'S
are Sure to Please Any Man
CORNER CANNON and LIBERTY STS.

The Wallace Company
Wishes All Monitor Readers a Very Merry Christmas and Prosperous New Year

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ROCHESTER

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Gen. 4311 9 a. m.-9 p. m., except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

AIR CONDITIONED
"TOP-ICER"
COAL • ICE • COKE
ROCHESTER ICE
And Cold Storage Utilities, Inc.
• 55 CANTERBURY RD.

Visit Us at Our New Address
ELDER'S MARKET
We Appreciate Your Patronage Slips
Meats Groceries Fruits Vegetables
PHONE MONROE 1050
941 MONROE AVENUE

Geo. Dietrich, Pres.
J. E. Hasselwander, Treas.
Geo. Dietrich Co., Inc.
Insurance of Every Description
Lincoln Alliance Bank Building
Stone 78—7380

CLARK SUPPLY CO.
Headquarters for
PITTSBURGH PAINTS
Smooth as Glass
WALLHIDE * FLORHIDE * WATERSPAR * SUN-PROOF
16 N. Union St. (Just Off East Ave.)
Stone 3127
Waxes—Window Glass—Brushes Cleaners, etc

COAL
Famous Reading Anthracite
Laundered Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL & SUPPLY CO.
149 Ridge Rd., East Glen. 6161

PAINT—GLASS
WALLPAPER—MIRRORS
Storm Windows
all sizes, installed
GEO. H. WABNITZ INC.
115 State Street Main 1094

CHAS. DOERFLINGER
MARKET—GROCERY
Manufacturer of Fine SAUSAGE
We Specialize in Home DRESSED POULTRY
433 Parsells Avenue
We deliver Culver 451-452

Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor. He will appreciate your courtesy.

NEW YORK

ROCHESTER
(Continued)

FINEST FUEL OIL COAL COKE
A. R. **MILLER** INC.
PHONE GEN. 20 . . ROCHESTER, N. Y.

McConnell Milk & Ice, Inc.
60 N. Main St., Pittsford, N. Y.
Our Mellow Homogenized Milk with its curd softness and even distribution of cream is widely used by people who prefer milk in its natural sweet flavored state.
Pittsford 56 Phones Monroe 6616

Edith Ellis
OF ROCHESTER
Unusual Christmas Gifts and Candies, Reasonably Priced
Sunday Dinners, 60c to $1.25

MR. J. B. KAIROW
FURRIER and LADIES' TAILOR
now affiliated with
BECK CLEANERS and FURRIERS
University Ave. at Culver Rd.

REAL ESTATE
J. E. GOUTREMOUT
CORPORATION
802 UNION TRUST BLDG.
MAIN 5581

Projansky
FURRIER
Tailor to Gentlewomen and Ready to Wear Clothes
30 EAST AVENUE

INSURANCE
that has always paid dividends
E. S. Bohachek, Inc.
Clinton Ave. S at Court
Call or Write

ELECTRIC SUPPLY SALES CO., Inc.
230 ANDREWS ST., Nr. Clinton Main 5947
ELECTRICAL
Appliances, Fixtures and Supplies
Free Parking on Property

Coal, Fuel Oil COKE
Frank K. Young
662 Monroe Avenue

J. E. Thompson COMPANY
Women's Wear
of Smart Individuality
78 CLINTON AVENUE SOUTH
ROCHESTER N Y

SCARSDALE

CHRISTMAS TREES
WREATHS, DECORATIONS
PLANTS and FLOWERS
Blossom Knoll Nurseries
CENTRAL AVENUE near Ardsley Road
Phone Scars. 2096

G·W·MERRELL
HARDWARE
KITCHEN EQUIPMENT, PAINTS
G. E. REFRIGERATORS, RANGES
WASHING MACHINES, SWEEPERS
11 SPENCER PLACE

Charles J. Goyert & Co.,
Incorporated
Service on all makes of Burners
OIL BURNER SALES, FUEL OIL
210 S. Lexington Ave. Tel. W. P. 443—3736
White Plains, N. Y. Scars. 6156
Night and Sunday Calls, W. P. 443

PLUMBING • HEATING
AIR CONDITIONING
General Boiler Repairs
Furnace Cleaning
JOHN R. PHILIP
FREIGHTWAY
SCARSDALE 2200 NITE CALL 924

FRANZ SIGEL
INSURANCE
Harwood Bldg., Scarsdale, N. Y.
Consult me for information and advice on any kind of insurance
Telephone Scarsdale 5858

SAGAMORE MARKET
A full line of fine Turkeys and other delicacies for the Holidays
90 Garth Road 136 Sagamore Road
Phone Scars. 4616, 7, 8 Phone Tuck. 6310

SCARSDALE—Hartsdale

HARDWARE
Hartsdale Road, Hartsdale, N. Y.
6 Chase Road, Scarsdale, N. Y.
SERVICE STATIONS
Scarsdale, Hartsdale, White Plains
FUEL OIL
E. ROBISON, Inc.
Main Office, Hartsdale, N. Y.
Phones Scars. 1906—W P. 8868

SCHENECTADY

PRATT & LAMBERT EXTERIOR PRIMER
Makes Finish Coats Cover Better and Last Longer
FREEMAN & SON, Inc.
18-20 Erie Blvd. and 124 Wall St.
SCHENECTADY N. Y.

Give a Book Token
A Book Token is an order on us issued in your behalf for any amount you wish. Send it to whom you wish. We will redeem it for any book in print and deliver the book anywhere in the U. S. A.
BOB'S BOOKSHOP
135 BROADWAY TEL. 6-5439

NEW YORK

SCHENECTADY
(Continued)

Barneys

Linen and Dry Goods
PHONE 4-4811

ERIE BOULEVARD SHOE REPAIRING
Superior Work Done
T. DI LORENZO
Merry Christmas
154 Erie Blvd., Tel. 4-7105

HIXSONS
OF RIVERWOOD INN
"GOOD FOOD"
Plate and A La Carte Luncheons
Table d'Hôte and Plate Dinners
Sunday Nite Buffet Supper
The Ideal Place for Small Parties
TEL. 3-2974 605 UNION STREET

BOOKS — TOYS — GIFTS
GREETING CARDS
CIRCULATING LIBRARY
The Union Book Co.
Incorporated
257 STATE STREET

SYRACUSE

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone 4-5475 daily, except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MUNCY'S FOOD MARKET
Quality Meats, Produce Groceries
1919 South Ave. Tel. 6913

FRANCIS HENDRICKS CO.
INCORPORATED
Kodaks, Photo Supplies
Picture Framing
339 South Warren Tel. 2-9229

Downyflake Shop
Breakfast—Luncheon—Supper
Downyflake Doughnuts
Famous From Coast to Coast
403 So. Warren, opp. Onondaga Hotel

Barnes Flower Shop
205 E. Jefferson St. Tel. 2-2167

HOME FOOD CO.
Cafeteria and Bakery
3 LOCATIONS
118 S. Salina 457 S. Salina
320 S. Warren St.

HEATING OIL
Metered Service — Prompt Delivery
SYRACUSE OIL CO.
ALFRED M. CADY, President
Tel. 3-2977
1399 Wolf St.

Quinlan's
Flowers
366 South Warren Tel. 2-7139

A COMPLETE SERVICE STATION *and* GARAGE
Greasing, Washing, Battery and Tire Service, Repairing, Gasoline, Oils
Opp. Christian Science church
Forman-Genesee Garage
800 E. GENESEE STREET

TROY

Geo. B. Roth
Broughton's
297 RIVER ST. TROY, N.Y.
DRESSES—COATS—SUITS
HOSIERY—LINGERIE, etc.
Furs Fur Storage

UTICA

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 56 Years
409 Court Street Phone 4-3175

Gifts
Luggage
Leather Goods
Books Stationery
Costume Jewelry—Handbags—Umbrellas
REID-SHELDON & CO.
241 Genesee Street

DAIRY PRODUCTS
Pure, Wholesome and Fresh From
"Utica's Cleanest Plant"
GRAFFENBURG DAIRY
OWEN BROS.
TEL. 4-6113 625 EAGLE ST.

GENERAL ELECTRIC
Refrigerators, Radios, Washers, Cleaners, Ironers, Ranges
SCHWENDERS
201-207 Columbia Street Phone 251

HOWARD ROCK
Formerly Connected With "The Famous"
ANNOUNCES
The Opening of His New Shop at
128 BLEECKER ST.
Gowns, Coats and Accessories selected by New York Stylists especially for the coming season.

NEW YORK

UTICA
(Continued)

Season's Greetings
We pause, in the last days of this busy holiday season, to thank you for the loyalty and friendship you have shown, making possible our splendid success throughout the years. We cordially extend the season's greetings.
J. B. WELLS & SON CO.

The Family Dept. Store
A Bigger, Better Holiday Through Sears Savings
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
245 GENESEE ST., UTICA, N. Y.

WATERTOWN

Have you all the STAPLES you need for HOLIDAY MEALS?
LET US SERVE YOU
NEW ELKHORN MARKET AND BAKERY
108 Franklin St. Phone 4141

WHITE PLAINS

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone White Plains 2587, 9 a. m.-11 a. m., except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

For Christmas—WATCHES

"Authorized Gruen Distributor"
also Hamilton, Bulova, Elgin, Parker-Longines, Waltham, Etc.
Meyer Gordon, Inc.
Over 35 Years in the Jewelry Business at
125 Main Street

ELSA MAY BEAUTY SALON
Our **PERMANENTS** Make "A Lovelier You"
BEAUTY SERVICE 50c
PERMANENTS 35 up
201 S. LEXINGTON AVE. Tel. 10463 W. P.
"Patronized by Particular People"

Guernsey Milk
Emmadine FARMS
Direct from our farms at
Hopewell Junction, New York
20 Paulding Avenue Phone 8810
TELEPHONE SCARSDALE 2736
Member of the American Institute of Laundering
Mamaroneck Individual Laundry, Inc.
MAMARONECK, N. Y.
W. ROY HALSEY, Manager
MAMARONECK AVE. and NEW ST.

Most complete line of **Swank Jewelry**
for men $5.00
Others from 50c

STONE'S
CLOTHES SHOP
199 MAIN STREET

'blue coal'
FUEL OIL COKE
R. Young Bros. Coal Co., Inc.
206 Ferris Avenue Phone 5780

Kruger's Sport Shop
featuring
Holgate's Educational Toys
Also dolls, games, toys, wagons, scooters, etc., skates and shoe combination. Everything to delight the boy or girl at Christmas time.
105 Mamaroneck Avenue
Tel. W. P. 9085

LARSEN'S
SAFETY SERVICE
WHEEL ALIGNMENT
Axle Straightening
Wheels Repaired and Straightened
Auto Electric and Brake Service, Inc.
50 BANK STREET TEL. W. P. 3360

DRUSS-ROEMER DRUGS
Full line of toiletries and those many things you've grown accustomed to buying in the drug store.
106 MAIN ST. TEL. W. P. 260

YONKERS

Coal, Fuel Oil HUDSON FUEL CO.
49 Main Street
Tel. Nepperhan 4900

Specialists in the Etiquette of FLOWERS for EVERY OCCASION
South Yonkers Floral Co.
505 SO. BROADWAY
Tel. Yon. 6635

PIERPOINT'S
119 New Main Street
Choice Meats and Poultry
Telephone Your Order
2574—2575—2576—2577
Specials Wednesdays and Saturdays

Christmas SPECIALS
Lowest Prices
Yonkers' Leading Dairy
473 So. Broadway, Tel. Yonkers 9155

Every Purchase Counts
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping the advertiser appreciate the value of the Monitor.

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Did You Ever Wonder

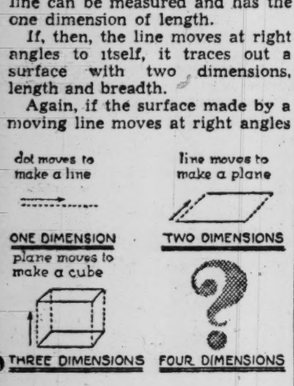
What the Fourth Dimension Is?

The word dimension is from the Latin *dimensio*, a form of the verb "to measure off." A dimension, then, is a direction in which any given thing may be measured.

A point, in mathematics, has no dimensions; merely position. It cannot be measured in any direction. If, however, a point moves in any direction, it produces a line. A line can be measured and has the one dimension of length.

If, then, the line moves at right angles to itself, it traces out a surface with two dimensions, length and breadth.

Again, if the surface made by a moving line moves at right angles



to itself, a three-dimensional form will result which has length, breadth, and depth.

If any means could be devised by which a three-dimensional solid could be moved at right angles to itself, logic infers that a four-dimensional figure should result

But the world on which we live and the space surrounding it seems to be of three dimensions only. In space no fourth direction has been found in which to move a three-dimensional figure to make it four-dimensional.

The fourth dimension is regarded by some as merely a concept devised to explain equations in four variables in analytical geometry In mathematics equations dealing with four, five, and even higher dimensions are possible, but these mathematical concepts do not have their physical counterpart in space

Other writers lean to the possibility that time may be the fourth dimension. Every object which has apparent existence, exists in time as well as in space. That is, the existence of any body may be measured in the direction of time, as well as in the familiar length, breadth, and depth; for if it had no time dimension, we would have no means of becoming conscious of its existence.

Other attempts have been made to add to the dimensions of length breadth, and depth the dimension of "inwardness," but without any great degree of success, for lack of a usable definition for the term "inwardness."—W P. Keasbey.

Bible Facts

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by THOMAS L. LEISHMAN, M. A.

"Under Every Green Tree"

It appears that the early inhabitants of Canaan clung to some form of nature worship closely associated with trees, and particularly with "green," or as we would say "evergreen," trees; and several of the Old Testament prophets warn their readers against the continuance of such practices. Thus, when insisting upon the power and authority of Yahwah, Ezekiel refers, by way of contrast to the way in which men used to "offer sweet savour to all their idols . . . under every green tree" (Ezek. 6:13).

Jeremiah was troubled by the way in which his contemporaries had "scattered" their "ways to the strangers under every green tree" (Jer. 3:13), the reference being perhaps to the worship of "strange" or unauthorized deities in such circumstances; while the prophet modernly known as Third Isaiah also condemns idolatrous and apparently immoral practices, once again carried out "under every green tree" (Isa. 57:5).

For Mountain People

Colorado College of Agriculture has worked out formulae for baking at high altitudes.

Still Hoping

The United States Department of Agriculture stopped distributing free seed in 1923, but every year thousands of people hopefully request some.

Party Fun

Words

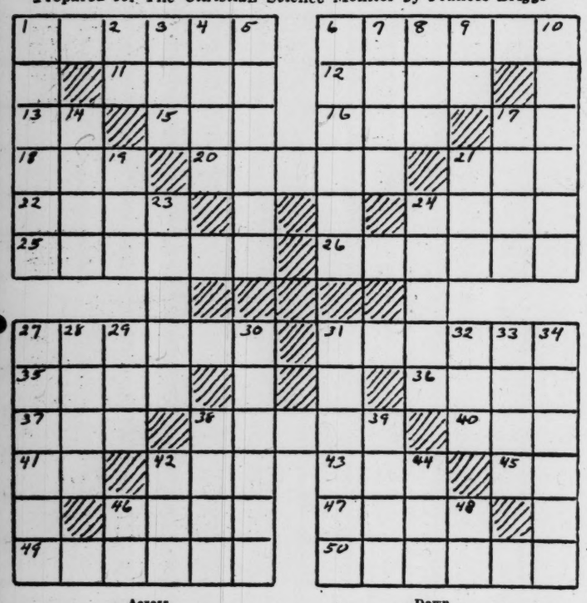
For playing "Words," you select a word of 10 letters and tell each guest to write it down vertically at the left side of his paper, and then reverse it and write it vertically at the right. (The word "Republican" would be written vertically and then written inverted "Nacilbuper.")

The idea is to write the longest word you can recall beginning with R and ending with N; next write the longest word beginning with E and ending with A; then the longest word starting with P and ending with C; etc. The person who writes a list containing the greatest number of letters in the ten words wins the game.—E. M. M., Hampden, Conn.

Manly Manners

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

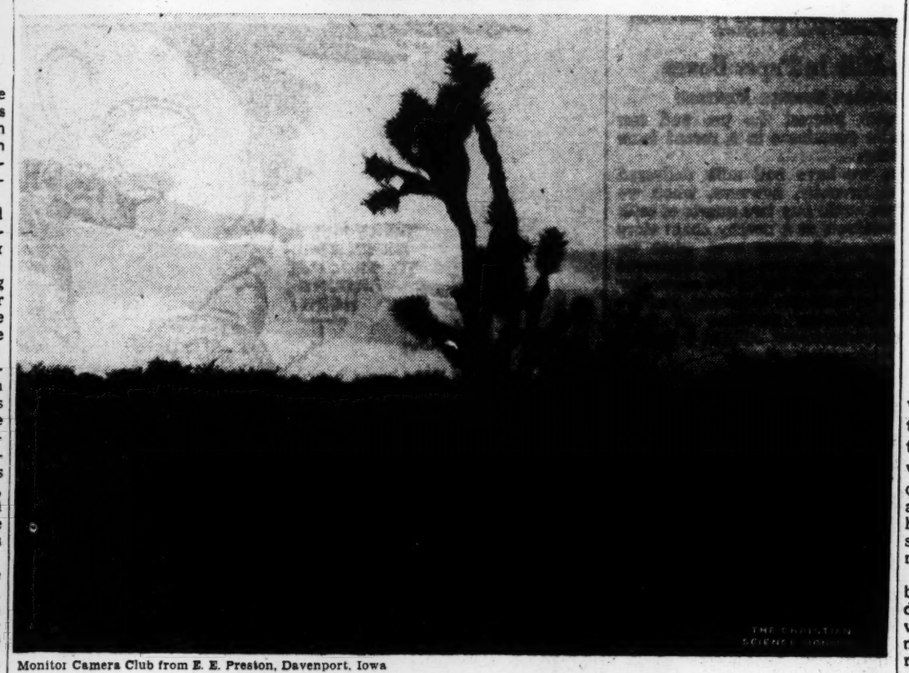
1—What is largest lake in Europe?
6—What is a city of central California?
11—What is a drachm?
12—Who was sixth son of Jesse (I Chron. 2:15)?
13—Symbol for masurium is what?
15—What tree is mentioned in Book of Hosea?
16—A May fly is what?
17—Bachelor of Science (abbr.).
18—How many chapters in Book of Jude?
20—What sea duck is protected during breeding season in parts of Norway and Iceland?
21—What mineral is velvet-black?
22—What is a department of northern France?
24—What is a seaport city of Italy?
25—What Hebrew prophet was a captive at Babylon?
26—Who was one of three giant Anakim who inhabited Mt. Hebron (Num. 13:22)?
27—What article of wearing apparel is named after Adelaide Ristori?
31—What is 7th book of Old Testament?
35—What is a commercial and manufacturing city of Norway?
36—The Dead Sea contains much what?
37—Shoelace is what?
38—What do you call short silk fibres which cannot be reeled?
40—What is time required for a celestial body in turning once on its axis?
41—What exclamation expresses sudden perception of joy?
42—What is a river of Sweden?
43—What mountain was a halting-place for Israelites?
45—House of Lords (abbr.).
46—What Roman emperor fled when Galba revolted?
47—What is one of sections of a bookcase?
48—Where is the Kremlin?
50—Who was a prophet of Antioch (Acts 11:28)?

Down

1—What lake is largest in Scotland?
2—Doctor of Divinity (abbr.).
3—Native metal is what?
4—What is a wind between a stiff breeze and a hurricane?
5—Who was the spy from tribe of Dan?
6—What is a fortified city of Italy?
7—Who was father of Jazzaniah (Ezek. 11:1)?
8—Germany is one southern boundary of what country (abbr.)?
9—What is the square of the body of a type?
10—What is capital of Texas?
14—What is small wild ox of the Celebes?
17—Who was king of Sodom (Gen. 14:2)?
19—Sea eagle is what?
21—What is marmalade?
23—What is an island in Davis Strait, west of Greenland?
24—Minivets are mules, bells, or birds—which?
27—Who was youngest son of Gideon and author of bramble fable?
28—Where is Afghanistan?
29—What is a noun suffix forming diminutives?
30—What is used in soap and in candles?
31—City of Timnath-serah was presented to whom ?
32—Who was Jacob's seventh son?
33—Who was son and successor of King Baasha (I Kings 16:8)?
34—What is an instrument for writing?
38—What is a seaport of Portugal?
39—The koller is prized for its what
42—Gilbert Stuart was born in what month (abbr.)?
44—Long narrow inlet is what?
46—Where is Glace Bay (abbr.)?
48—Symbol for terbium is what?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Desert Silhouette



Monitor Camera Club from E. E. Preston, Davenport, Iowa

A Joshua Tree photographed near Mesquite, Nevada

Daily Quotation

IT IS only when the cold season comes that we know the pine and cypress to be evergreens.—CHINESE.

It Has Been Said of Gossip

Tale bearers are just as bad as talemakers.—Sheridan.

Fire and sword are but slow engines of destruction in comparison with the babbler.—Steele.

Truth is not exciting enough to those who depend on the characters and lives of their neighbors for all their amusement.—Bancroft.

Gossip pretends to have the eyes of an Argus, but has all the blindness of a bat.—Ouida.

As to people saying a few idle words about us, we must not mind that any more than the old church steeple minds the rooks cawing about it.—George Eliot.

A gossip speaks ill of all and all of her.—Old Proverb.

Gossip is the henchman of rumor and scandal.—Feuillet.

Brevities

Brubaker in the New Yorker: "Uncle Tom's Cabin" has been presented in New Orleans without unpleasant results. Optimists believe that by Christmas the Civil War will be over.

Omaha World Herald: Maybe Britain maintains a Ministry of Information for the same reason we kept a Department of Commerce during the depression—just in case some turns up.

Daily Anecdote

John Wesley

One of John Wesley's associates, Samuel Bradburn, was a good preacher and was held in high esteem as a man. Upon one occasion he was in straitened circumstances, so Wesley sent him five pounds, with this letter:

Dear Sammy:
Trust in the Lord and do good; so shalt thou dwell in the land, and verily thou shalt be fed.
Yours affectionately
John Wesley.

Wesley received the following reply by return post:

Rev. and dear Sir:
I have often been struck with the beauty of the passage of Scripture quoted in your letter, but I must confess that I never saw such useful expository notes upon it before. I am, reverand and dear sir, your obedient and grateful servant.
S. Bradburn.

Ancient Star Gazers

An astronomer says that people in ancient times were much better acquainted with the stars than people today, because there were no high-powered artificial lights to compete with the heavenly illumination.

It Returns—However

The northern hemisphere loses 10 million million tons of air each year, between January and June, when this air moves south; but it returns during the latter part of the year.

A Verse for Today . . .

He is the Rock, his work is perfect: for all his ways are judgment: a God of truth and without iniquity, just and right is he.—DEUT. 32:4.

Vocations

Drying Yards

An unemployed carpenter who was visiting a distant section of the country, noted that each house there had a drying yard—a lattice-work enclosure—for the purpose of drying the family laundry. This added greatly to the appearance of house, garden, and lawn, as a string of wash hanging on a line is most unsightly.

This idea appealed to him as being something he might try to do at home. He therefore canvassed houses in good suburban neighborhoods and explained to residents that for a modest sum he would build such a wooden enclosure, painting it to match the house. This met with the approval of many homeowners; and the man was able to keep busy, earning well, until he obtained regular work.—D. M., Collingswood, N. J.

In Lighter Vein

Anything to Keep Her Happy

She: "I dreamt last night that you gave me a hundred dollars."

He: "Well, since you've been such a nice little wife you may keep it."

An Idea for 1940

A shy young man once said to a young lady:

"I wish, dear, that we were on such terms of intimacy that you would not mind calling me by my first name."

"Oh," she replied, "your second name is good enough for me."

Pairs

A teacher spoke to his pupils recently on words that are linked together in pairs. He cited Darby and Joan, pepper and salt, ham and eggs, and then asked for the word usually associated with "Picts."

"Shovels, sir!" was the unanimous reply from the class.—Edenburgh Dispatch.

Timeless Boston

One matinee day an anxious young matron bustled into the lobby of Boston's Colonial Theater, panting to the doorman: "Has the curtain gone up?"

"No, madam, not until 2:30."

"Oh, but the sign under the marquee says, 'Matinee today at 2:15.'"

"Madam," said the doorman, "that sign was painted 25 years ago."—This Week Magazine.

Pleasant Change for F. D. R.

"The papers tell about Roosevelt warmly welcoming Christmas."

"Yes, and no wonder; it is the only day in the year when the people hang their stockings up at home instead of in Washington."

Hey, That Lover's In Again!

"My first girl friend was a champion golfer, my second a champion tennis player, my third a swimmer, my—"

"Aha! A sweetheart in every sport."

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Happy Jim

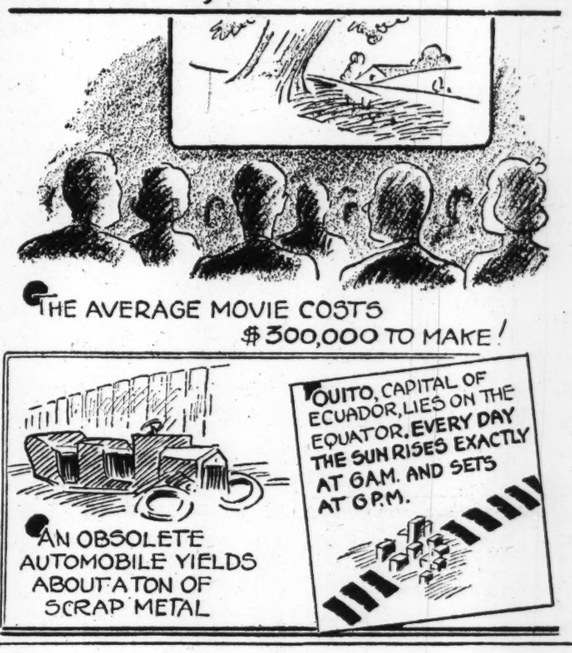
Sawtelle, Calif.

In the Veterans' Home here is a man whom many call "Happy Jim." Before the World War he was considered a successful salesman. Since that time it has seemed necessary for him to go about in a wheel chair, but that has not hindered him from being a useful and happy individual.

He had always led an active life; and after living in the home a short time he began wondering what he could do to make life a little more pleasant for those around him. He soon found that many residents were discouraged and discontented. Some were blind; so he offered to read to them. Then there were those who could not attend to their correspondence; and he volunteered to do this for them. The most difficult task seems to be to help those who are able to work to find employment. To aid these, he gets in touch with a businessman in Los Angeles; and there are many who have found profitable employment through his persistent efforts.

He often makes the remark that the days are not long enough to permit him to do all he should like to. Each day is full, and at its end he knows he has been successful in bringing some sunshine to a few of his fellow veterans—and thus he continues to earn the name of "Happy Jim."

Facts and Figures — H. E. T.


THE AVERAGE MOVIE COSTS $300,000 TO MAKE!
AN OBSOLETE AUTOMOBILE YIELDS ABOUT A TON OF SCRAP METAL
QUITO, CAPITAL OF ECUADOR, LIES ON THE EQUATOR. EVERY DAY THE SUN RISES EXACTLY AT 6 A.M. AND SETS AT 6 P.M.

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*The Giant Package*

By LE PELLEY

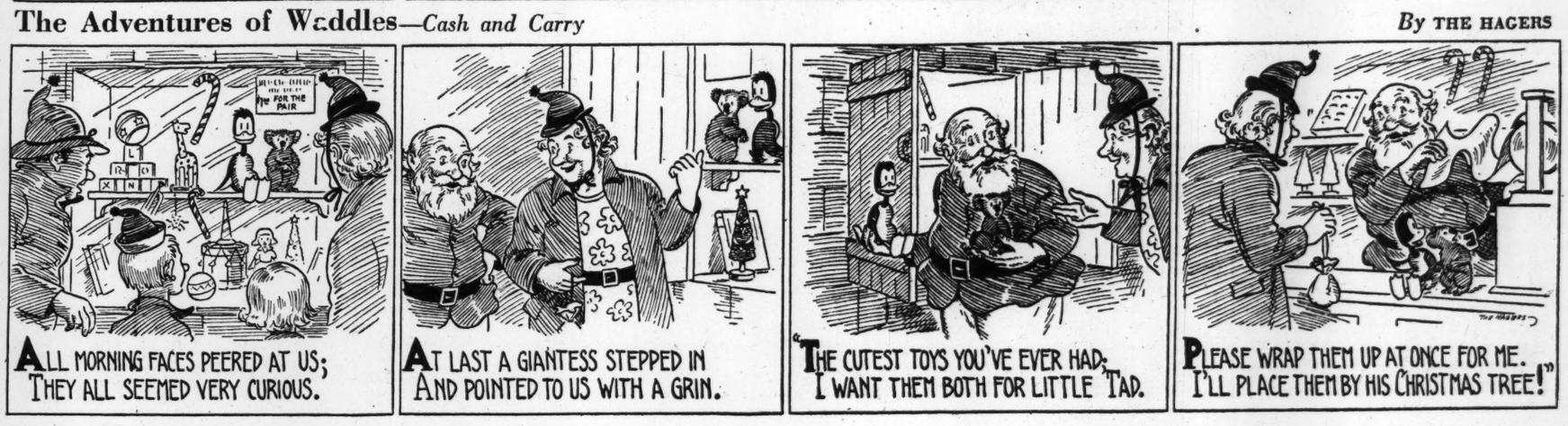
HERE WE WERE GIVING PRESENTS TO THE CLUBHOUSE SO WE WOULDN'T BE THINKING OF GETTING SOMETHING BACK... AND WHAT HAPPENS... !! ?
WE GET A PRESENT FROM THE CLUBHOUSE !!
IT RATTLES WHEN I PUSH IT !
THERE'S A LITTLE TEENY CRACK OVER HERE...
Hmm... "DO NOT OPEN UNTIL...." !
IT'S SILLY... THE CLUBHOUSE CAN'T GIVE US A PRESENT !! SOMEONE'S BACK OF THIS —
BUT WHO ? THAT MYSTERIOUS PERSON ???
Poof — I DON'T THINK THERE'S A MYSTERIOUS PERSON — !! I SUSPECT TUBBY !
I'm SUSPICIOUS OF YOU, SUSIE
WELL...
I'm SUSPICIOUS OF YOU BOTH !

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Business Is Fine Thank You—*

Boy! This is certainly a fine season for the good deed business—
And some of my best customers are the postmen—
And Christmas shoppers—
Homeward bound with their Christmas packages!

The Adventures of Waddles—*Cash and Carry*

By THE HAGERS


ALL MORNING FACES PEERED AT US; THEY ALL SEEMED VERY CURIOUS.
AT LAST A GIANTESS STEPPED IN AND POINTED TO US WITH A GRIN.
"THE CUTEST TOYS YOU'VE EVER HAD; I WANT THEM BOTH FOR LITTLE TAD.
PLEASE WRAP THEM UP AT ONCE FOR ME. I'LL PLACE THEM BY HIS CHRISTMAS TREE!"

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1939 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

For Freer Trade

Cordell Hull, American Secretary of State, does not come from quite that neck of the woods which sent former Speaker Champ Clark to Washington, but the Tennessee hills are close enough to the Missouri Ozarks for him to appreciate the sentiment of the Clark campaign song of 1912, "You Gotta Quit Kickin' My Dog Aroun'." Mr. Hull's pet hound is his reciprocal trade agreements policy, and when Republican Senators start shying rocks in that direction they are pretty apt to get a reply.

On two consecutive days at the beginning of this week he made known extensive letters he had written to Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan and Senator Charles L. McNary of Oregon on this subject.

Mr. Vandenberg had proposed that in place of the Trade Agreements Act, which will expire June 12 unless renewed, the United Sates should adopt a tariff policy along the general lines of making the duty on a product equal the difference in cost of production at home and abroad. This formula sounds very reasonable and appealing in theory, particularly if the United States is to indulge in setting high minimum wage and maximum hour standards by national statute, but it encounters unforeseen difficulties in actual practice.

For example, reliable cost data often simply are not available in the country wanted for comparison or in the industry in question in the United States. Or the living conditions and methods of production may be so different as to provide no satisfactory basis of comparison. And both among American and among foreign manufacturers there will be high-cost producers and low-cost producers. Where, then, is "the" cost of production?

Mr. Hull quotes two former chairmen of the Tariff Commission, the body charged with the duty of ascertaining this difference between domestic and foreign costs, as concluding that the formula is utterly unworkable.

Mr. McNary recently criticized in particular the trade agreements existing with Canada, England, and France on the ground that these nations had depreciated their currencies, and that this amounted to reducing the price of their goods by a corresponding percentage and eliminating the American tariff protection. To this Mr. Hull replied with figures to the effect that total American exports to the three countries in the two months for which statistics are available since the war started had increased $45,000,000, while corresponding imports from them rose only $20,000,000.

This export business, of course, includes a large volume of war supplies, and it may be true nevertheless that French or British competition is undercutting American prices on some particular goods. But Mr. Hull might have pointed out that price inflation commonly follows currency devaluation and tends to remove any advantage the devaluing country may be supposed to have gained in foreign trade. For instance, the British wholesale price index, according to the Economist, has risen 22 per cent during the period in which the pound sterling slipped 16½ per cent, and the Canadian price level is 10 per cent higher since a 13 per cent shrinkage in the Canadian dollar. These rises exceed what might be expected from wartime purchasing.

The critics of Mr. Hull's program of freer trade are going to have to have some pretty specific evidence and be very sure of their figures if they are to best him in debate.

Inner Defenses

For years we have been hearing about the remarkable parachute attack developed by Soviet military men. We saw pictures of parachutists filling the sky in practice maneuvers. The idea was to drop a few thousand men behind the enemy lines and attack in the rear. Perhaps it was suggested by the Communist practice of attacking other nations in the rear in peacetime through propaganda and sabotage. The parachute trick was attempted in Finland. What happened? The Finns made some easy captures of Russians.

It is reported that in some places the farmers did the job. Free men, accustomed to think for themselves and with a stake in the country, they were not terrorized or thrown off balance by a novel attack. Finland's inner defenses, in sharp contrast with Poland's oppressed peasantry, had a positive strength in their own freedom, intelligence and loyalty. That is the answer to the parachute—or to propaganda.

No Christmas?

Small boys who intend to grow up into explorers and go with Admiral Byrd may revise their ambition when they hear what may happen to the Byrd expedition as Christmas Day approaches. For Christmas Day comes surely to street-car conductors, locomotive engineers, policemen and (notably!) to postmen—all of whom are also what small boys want to be in addition to being explorers. But for Admiral Byrd's men, Christmas Day may not come this year!

Reports say that the expedition may sail across the international date line at a most inauspicious moment. It may cross from the side of it where the date is December 24 just when the date on the other side is December 26. "And what became of the twenty-fifth?" every grown-up small boy among them will want to know. It's like asking what becomes of your lap when you stand up. It's the kind of question Alice in Wonderland was frequently asking. But you don't expect to run up against such a problem except in humorous stories, and to run up against it at Christmas time isn't humorous.

Well, it seems the Byrd men will just leave the twenty-fifth behind them. But sometime on the day before Christmas or the day after Christmas they are going to celebrate the day that is squeezed in somewhere between. And that's a good idea. Because big men can't get along without Christmas any better than small boys, or any boys in between, or girls. And it's a good idea because it shows that explorers know, as the rest of us do, that even if there were no December 25 on the calendar there still would have to be room for Christmas. Because Christmas isn't one day or another, but is the kindness and the gratitude and, above all, the love we feel and express whenever Christmas is truly with us.

Helping to Check Crime

Three Boston prisoners' aid societies will merge their interests on January 1 and thereafter operate as the United Prison Association of Massachusetts. It is difficult to measure fully the good accomplished by such organizations as the John Howard Society, the Massachusetts Prison Association, and the Friends of Prisoners, Inc.

That they are considerable factors in the prevention of crime seems certain since their first function is to provide unemployed ex-prisoners with food, clothing, and, if necessary, funds. Less tangible, but perhaps even more important, is the friendly and unofficial counsel offered to men and women released from prison.

There are no great financial rewards for the workers in this field but the reward that comes in knowing they have helped restore the confidence and courage of many unfortunates is great. Support of these social agencies which depend on public interest for their livelihood would appear to be one way in which private citizens may participate in the task of crime prevention.

Tradition?

The "tradition" which, according to the German Admiralty, imposed suicide on the Graf Spee's commander will not appeal widely to American concepts of honor. Possibly the difference between American responses and those of the German Admiralty can be explained as arising from deeper differences of national outlook than are apparent except in such stressful times as these. Yet against that possibility must be set the reported conflict among Germans themselves—Germans presumably schooled in the same traditions as Captain Langsdorff. One group, at the German Admiralty, says:

> True to old custom and tradition, in the spirit of the training of the officers' corps to which he belonged for nearly three decades, he made this decision.

Another group, officers who served under Captain Langsdorff, when told of the suicide, are reliably reported to have said:

> That can never be true. Our captain would not do a thing like that—it must have been an attempt on his life.

Thus is raised a question: How deeply ingrained in the modern German character are those traditions which to Americans and Britons savor rather of the East than of the West? Are national outlooks still so deeply at variance as the German Admiralty would seem to say? Or is the outlook of the ruling few in Berlin now at variance both with that of the more democratic peoples and with that of their own people as well?

Our Readers Say—

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Likes Milk in Paper Boxes

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I read with interest the pro and con of paper milk containers in a recent issue of the Monitor.

For years we have had milk delivered to the door. Recently, however, when we found that we could buy two quarts of milk in paper containers at a nearby chain store for an additional 5 cents over what we had been paying for one quart delivered in bottle, we began buying at the store. Our consumption of milk has increased, and we are now considering purchase of three quarts of paper-packaged milk at a time at an even greater saving.

My wife agrees that the paper container is more convenient than the bottle: less handling, problem of storage, washing, etc.

When we can have milk delivered at the same price we'll begin buying it that way again. In the meantime our family is benefited by the greater consumption brought about by the lower price.

Los Angeles — WILLIAM B. HOLT

Wants Russians to Surrender

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

This is an open letter to Mr. Alexander Kerensky, former Premier of Russia. I am taking the liberty of asking (purely for information and with a humanitarian motive) the following questions:

1. Is there any known way of getting honest information to the Russian troops now facing the Finns?
2. Are these troops too illiterate to read pamphlets printed in their native tongue?
3. Could it be conveyed to them that just as they do not hate the Finns, so the Finns do not hate them?
4. Could not Sweden and other sympathetic countries be depended upon to help entertain the Russian soldiers if a great number of them surrender?
5. Would not the surrender of one million Russians automatically win the war for Finland and end Stalin's regime?
6. If the Russian soldiers can't read the suggested pamphlets could some of the Russians already taken prisoners and experiencing the kind of treatment described above be sent into Russia as missionaries?

I will be grateful for answers to these questions. In conclusion let me state my conviction that the Golden Rule when applied demonstrates a practical workable principle.

Brookline, Mass. — PHIDELAH RICE, JR.

U. S. Aid to Japan

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Japan and the help she has been and is getting from the U. S. A. in killing Chinese will be a principal topic and contest in the coming Congress. It is devoutly to be hoped that Congress will end the disgrace we now suffer for our part in that wicked Japanese enterprise.

A highly-placed Japanese official is quoted as saying the U. S. A. has now Japan at its mercy for Japan is dependent on imports of war material if it is to continue its conflict in China and now that the European war has cut off European trade with Japan war material can be supplied in any considerable quantity only by the United States.

All those who believe in peace on earth, good will to men should put strong pressure on the coming Congress that we may recover what we can of our good name and that we may defeat the Party of Greed.

Chico, Calif. — JOHN R. CHASE

Seeks Old Bibles

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I wish to learn whether Monitor readers are the fortunate owners of the following rare early printed American Bibles: Saur's three of 1743, 1763, 1776, Aitken's first English Bible of 1782, and Carey's first Catholic Bible of 1790.

I expect to supplement my book on "Rare Bibles" with another dealing with early American Bibles in which will appear a census of extant copies. To the splendid co-operation I am receiving from librarians both here and abroad, I would like to add communications from Monitor readers addressed to me at 507 Fifth Avenue, New York City. — (REV.) E. A. R. PETRE

News Item—"Cactus Jack" Goes Hunting

Candid Camera Shots

(Italy)

The Amalfi Drive.

Vesuvius' barometer, her plume of smoke wafted seaward, is a signal which augurs fair weather, we were told. Obviously it was a beautiful day, blue and gold; so we hired an automobile for the Amalfi Drive. Leaving Naples and its outskirts we kept our silence, the better to receive sound-recordings of noisy, rollicking Neapolitan life . . . the multi-toned French horns, the raucous hucksters, the piercing cries of gay, scrambling, shaggy-headed youngsters, the chatter of their mothers, many of whom were "naturals" for Madonnas, their features being beige cameos.

En route. Pompeii.

This was our first stop and in a moment Time flew—backwards. With awe for their venerableness, we stepped solicitously along the ancient streets paved with lava-blocks—the first cobbles, likely. We stepped into ruts gutted by chariot wheels. With the eloquent fragments of columns, temples, houses, mosaics, pools, statuary, it wasn't difficult to reconstruct the scene: to hear the charioteers' hoarse cries, the thunderous wheels on the lava-blocks, the galloping hooves of the snorting chargers . . . but perforce our eyes refocused on the present—to the jagged columns that held up nothing but sky, to the excavated pools long since guiltless of any water save raindrops.

Amalfi.

Lunch was served here on an outdoor terrace perched far above the limpid sea, a sea filtered with green, flecked with spangling sunshine, a sea which gently, lazily curled ashore. Italy was living up to specification: the sun was a blazing disk, the sky an azure void. We loitered unduly over our meal, the more to feast on the setting. But there is an end, even to spaghetti.

Sorrento. Terminus.

Sorrento means siren. Is it because of the sonorous "bus-boys" in the water-taxis bobbing on the variegated sea? For each one repetitiously chants the name of the particular hotel he represents, in an effort to woo customers from the small steamers that weigh anchor a little while on their route between Naples and the Isle of Capri.

From our hotel room—a hotel that rose as a pinnacle on the sheer limestone cliffs—we were favored with a balcony-seat. A veritable box-seat it was, facing the panorama of a deep-dyed sunset alive with changing colors. Far below boatmen hallooed back and forth. They rowed standing up, facing the bows of their tiny craft. The Bay of Naples is dotted with men navigating in this manner. We remained in our balcony seats, relaxed, meditative. The flaming banners of the sunset crinkled, dimmed, and then the moon glided across the black velvet carpet of the sea. Small wonder many of the world's famed had sojourned here, some even establishing households. Yes, Sorrento *is* a siren.

* * *

Fiesole. And a hat.

I decided to wear my new hat to the musical tea at Fiesole. At the time of its purchase I had felt that the hat was perhaps a mite unconventional, what with the appliquéd farmhouse, tree, and bucolic life functioning around the crown. Still, it was Italian and this was Italy.

A friend who was going to accompany me, queried, "You're wearing that?"

I nodded vigorously.

She sighed. "If Mussolini sees it he'll think it's a code message."

An ancient town is Fiesole, on a hilltop commanding a spanning view. The tea was taking place in a villa made radiant by the golden graciousness of its mistress. I felt smugly "correct" and not a little chic in what I felt was the quaint locale of my hat. And I said as much to my friend.

"Huh!" she muttered tersely. "What do you expect charming people to do? Point fingers?"

I ignored her. It was a delightful afternoon in a salon lavish with Italian pieces—carvings, brocades, tooled-leather books, Della Robbias. But finally nightfall and good taste beckoned.

It wasn't until the downhill ride back to Florence that I found myself the unwelcome cynosure of the bright, amused eyes of the fellow-passengers. I looked wonderingly at my friend and she at me. Then her eyes smoldered and she sputtered, "It's that hat, of course? What a target."

Loath though I was to admit it, there it was. My barnyard frieze was providing a maximum of entertainment. *My* barnyard frieze? Not at all. I had already bequeathed it to the black-eyed little vixen of a maid at my hotel—the one who laughed at my Italian.

* * *

Florence. Thanksgiving.

Below our windows the Arno swirled past. Up the block the Ponte Vecchio crossed it. Ordinarily a delightful city, replete with antiquities, treasures, galleries, museums, and multiple points of interest; but today, drab. The sky was drear, mist-shrouded. The rain chill, lugubrious, as it beat down dully, spotting the windows. The wind plaintive, complaining, as it whined in the casements. Frankly, we were brooding a bit, ourselves. The inward gaze was fixed pensively on the memories of long tables smoothly spread with snowy linen, with gleaming silver, with sparkling crystal, a table heaped with Thanksgiving fare, and seating our happy family—back home.

We plodded downstairs to what would be a meal of oily antipastos, assuredly, or something equally unpalatable for Thanksgiving. I pictured Luigi, our waiter, standing laconically, unaffected by the significance of our beautiful, traditional day! What did the day of Pilgrims, Indians, and wild turkeys mean to Luigi? But, as we looked, Luigi, and all the other waiters, had disappeared!

But not for long—there they were, and marching Indian-file back into the dining room, bearing aloft platters heaped with turkey, cranberries, yams, with all the trimmings!

"Luigi, this is magnificent!"

"Grazie, grazie."

Thanksgiving. But was it a matter of particular foodstuffs? Or even being the recipient of thoughtful kindness? Belatedly, we remembered. It was simply, howbeit deeply *thanks*-giving. But until now we had forgotten to give it. — JANNIS PARKER

The Bookshelf

The Democratic Process

From the pen of a son, philosopher, sage, and junior patriarch of the West comes a profound exposition of what may justly be termed the economic theory of our Golden Age. William Allen White, veteran editor of the Emporia (Kan.) Gazette is the author of THE CHANGING WEST (New York: Macmillan. $1.50).

Had Mr. White chosen a textual theme around which to build his charming, interesting, and convincing argument, it might have been phrased in these words, which are his own: "Liberty is one thing you can't have unless you give it to others." The inspiration which takes substantial form in free institutions emanates from man's faith in his fellow men. It is because that faith was felt that opportunity came to the millions of American men and women and boys and girls who have, for a century and a half, formed the fiber and sustained the moral, political, and economic independence of the American West.

Mr. White's book is not doctrinal or speculative. It expounds no new theory of government or legislation. The author discovers nothing in new formulas which would, if followed, have made the West richer or more progressive, or its people happier or more prosperous. The democratic processes are based upon something more substantial than evanescent political platforms or changing political theories. Mr. White finds in the Sermon on the Mount a sufficient guide and an enduring basis upon which democracy may build.

Convincing proofs of the dependability of the foundations upon which the American democracy was erected, and upon which it has for years rested, are not lacking. It may be that an array of these is not necessary. But it may be that we are all inclined to forget. We accept as an indestructible inheritance those things which we ourselves have not earned. The proofs are supplied, nevertheless.

The trail of the covered wagons which crossed the Ohio, the Mississippi, and the Missouri Rivers, and which led finally to the sunny shores of the Pacific, was dotted, here and there, with settlements in valleys and in the broad plains. Wherever a few neighboring families gathered, in village, or at some "four corners," there sprang up a little white meeting house. In these the pioneers found opportunity for the expression of the faith within them, and gratitude for humble blessings bestowed. That was religious freedom. If there were knotty theological problems, these were resolved by individual processes or remained unsolved.

Somewhere near the little white church, in every neighborhood, large or small, there stood the little red schoolhouse. Mr. White is convinced that the influence of the district schools, which later grew to the stature of academies, colleges, and universities, was tempering and modifying. Those taught even the rudiments learned better to understand and appreciate, and perhaps to apply better the lessons of the church, and to supplement the interpretations offered by itinerant preachers and pioneer circuit-riders.

Thus the groundwork was laid in a new society which functioned without being influenced too greatly by traditional dogmas and sectarian prejudices. It is that freedom, that faith which, the author tells us, must be preserved and cherished. Only as it is safeguarded, defended and perpetuated can either the East or the West withstand the impinging influences now so generally dreaded. — F. L. P.

The Wide Horizon

The South's Happy Heritage

By Kimmis Hartley Hendrick

For a Northerner conscious of social trends, a visit to the South is an inspiration to seek a more sympathetic acquaintance with human needs. There he finds a striking illustration of that scarcity in the midst of potential abundance which is today's problem everywhere. But not only does he see the unlikelier aspects of modern life thus dramatized before his very eyes, but he also experiences the encouragement of seeing at work a civilizing force which makes all effort for betterment worth while.

Briefly, the situation in the South is this: On the one hand, there survive the blighted remnants of a one-crop agricultural economy which has shackled the cotton States since before the sectional war. On the other hand, there also survives a culture which historians have noted as the finest flower of American civilization. One sees the evidences of low wages, the tragedy of lands eroded, yet without looking far one sees as well the signs of a persisting tradition of gracious, romantic, and leisurely living.

* * *

Indeed, the charm of the South seems well calculated to throw the visitor off his guard, preventing him from a calm assessment of the social need by centering his attention on the success of Southern society. Southerners might well have built this wall of defense deliberately, inasmuch as experiences with the North after the War Between the States gave them reason to suspect its motives and dread its actions. Today, a sentiment voiced more often among them than many others, it seems to me, is the hope that the North will let the South alone.

The unacclimatized Northerner may be more amused than impressed by the prevalence of Confederate loyalties in the South. They are evident not only in statues and commemorative organizations, but also in the frequent off-hand mention of the "War," as though it were of recent occurrence. He remembers, then, that seventy-five years is not, after all, a long period in history, and he recalls that while the North was returning to its looms of industrial advance, the South, as the defeated section, was having to recoup, slowly and painfully, what it could of its fortunes. Even now, old war debts are still being paid by Alabama, and Mississippi has not been able to hold one of its several Constitutional Conventions without reference to its debts.

If, as the vanquished, Southerners exhibit a certain self-justification in their habits of localized loyalty, perhaps this is a normal attribute of people seeking to re-establish themselves in the manly and American way. Certainly the Reconstruction Period did nothing to lessen their distrust of the North and to heal the hatreds which are the heritage of war. Anent this, a noted Southern jurist told me that he felt every Northerner would do well to read Mrs. Mitchell's "Gone With the Wind" and Claude Bowers' "The Tragic Era." Another readable and impartial book is James Truslow Adams' "America's Tragedy." These books deal, the first fictionally and the other two historically, with a situation which has gotten either too much resentful attention from the South or too little fair evaluation from the North.

* * *

If the North found a moral cause in slavery, the South went to battle over States' rights. But the war focused attention on the moral issue, and put the Negro among the primary social perplexities of the Nation. Today the Northerner, used to the large measure of political and civic opportunity enjoyed by the colored people of his region, is puzzled almost to indignation when for the first time he beholds obvious inequalities in the Negro's lot in Dixie. Even if he learns nothing at all about the vastly more shocking plight of sharecroppers and tenant farmers, black and white, he finds in the cities the blacks occupying a position of inferiority which to him seems unjustifiable. It may be some time before he realizes that many of the Negroes are both unprompted and unprepared to protest against their condition, and that there are yet others among them who, with white encouragement, are making gains.

Here again, time is both explanation and excuse. When it is recalled that seventy-five years ago the majority of Southern Negroes were property, it is understandable that their occupancy of the status of freedmen brought with it problems too great for sudden solution. Not only were their former masters impoverished, but the Southerner was seeing that the Negro's untutored mind made him the prey of the unscrupulous. The white people who had owned them continued to love them for their loyalty, their pliability, and their joy in living, but by the same tokens they felt driven to insist upon their segregation. And of course the poor whites, whose economic rivals they became, did nothing to encourage the Negro's progress.

If the Northerner asks impatiently why the Southerner did little to educate the emancipated slaves for freedom, he is told that all was done that could be. Although much of the remarkable progress along this line is due to Northern private philanthropy, the South, as it could, has assumed the responsibility of a dichotomous school system, although the tax burden has fallen mainly on the whites alone. In a section where education for white children is still all too restricted by lack of funds, it is significant that Negro illiteracy has been reduced from four-fifths to one-fifth.

* * *

From Presidential surveys to regional studies, accumulating reports on the state of the South prove that not just the Negro, but the agrarian situation, the need for capital, the demand for freight rate revision, are vital factors in the future prosperity of the South. Yet, while the debits in the ledger of Southern hopes are being scrutinized, one prize possession on the credit side must not be overlooked. It is the happy heritage of the South that its dominant philosophy has always been an emphasis placed just where the world needs to place it—on human values.

This consciousness of the great importance of human values, put to work, may yet serve all America the while it solves the South's own particular perplexities. If in the past it has been mainly devoted to protesting against the leveling down process, now it can provide all classes with that leadership which antidotes restlessness with self-development.